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THE IRISH LIBER HYMNORUM

EDITED FROM THE MSS. WITH TRANSLATIONS NOTES, AND GLOSSARY

BY .

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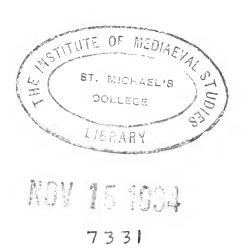
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VOL. I. TEXT AND INTRODUCTION.

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CONTENTS OF VOL. I.

								т.	PAGE
INTRO	ODUCTION.								FAGE
	I. Prefatory		•••		•••				vii
	2. Previous Editions	•••		•••	•••			•••	vii
_	3. Plan of this Edition	•••	•••						viii
	4. Description of the Manus			•••	•••	•••	•••		x
	5. The Liber Hymnorum in		•••	•••	•••	••	•••		xxi
	6. Conclusion	usc				•••	•••	•••	xxxi
8	o. Concrusion	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	.2.2.22
LIBER	R HYMNORUM.								
1	. Hymnus S. Secundini in l	audem	S. Pati	ricii	•••	•••			3
2	. Hymnus S. Ultani in laud	em S.	Brigida	e	• • •				14
	. Hymnus Cuminei Longi in		_		m				16
_				•••	• • •		•••		22
	. Hymnus S. Colmani Mic								25
_	. Hymnus S. Cuchuimnei ir		_		•••	•••	•••	•••	32
	. Hymnus S. Hilarii in laud					•••	•••	•••	35
	. Hymnus S. Colmani Mac						•••	•••	43
	. Hymnus S. Oengusii Meic						•••		46
	. Gloria in Excelsis		111 12						49
	36 16		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
	D 71 .	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	53 56
		T_{a} D_{aa}	\	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	-
_	Laudate puer i dominum (•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	59
	Hymnus S. Columbae Alt				•••	•••	•••	•••	62
	. Hymnus S. Columbae In			• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	84
	. Hymnus S. Columbae Not	-		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	87
	Oratio S. Iohannis Euange			•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	90
	. Epistola Saluatoris nostri a			• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	93
_	. Hymnus S. Fiechi in laud	em S.	Patricii		•••	•••	•••	• • •	96
	. Oratio Ninini		•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	105
	. Hymnus S. Ultani in laud				•••	•••	• • •	• • •	107
22	. Hymnus S. Broccani in la	udem S	S. Brigi	dae	•••	•••	•••	1 * *	110
23	. Hymnus S. Sanctani		• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •		129
24	. Lorica S. Patricii		•••	•••			•••	• • •	133
25	. Lamentatio S. Ambrosii	• • •	•••	•••	•••			• • •	137
26	. Orationes excerptae de Psa	alterio	•••		•••	•••	•••		144
27	. Hymnus [S. Columbae] in	lauder	n S. Cia	arani	•••		•••		157
28	. Hymnus in laudem S. Las	riani			•••	•••	•••	• • •	158
	. Hymnus Máel-Ísu	•••		•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	159
	**	•••		•••	•••			•••	159
_	. Hymnus in laudem S. Pat		•••	•••				• • •	160
	. Hymnus in laudem S. Brig		•••	•••		•••	•••	• • • •	161
	. Amra S. Columbae			•••	•••				162
23									

LIBER	HYMNORUM—continue	d.						1	AGI
34.	Oratio S. Adamnani			••		•••	•••		184
35.	Stemma S. Mobi		•••		• • •	• • •	•••	•••	184
36.	Hymnus S. Philippi		•••		•••		•••		185
37.	Miscellanea	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		186
38.	De Liberatione Scandlani		• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••		187
39.	De exitu S. Columbae		•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••		189
40.	De quinque partibus Mom	oniae	•••	•••			•••	•••	190
ADDIT	TAMENTA.								
41.	In laudem hymnodiae	•••	•••	•••		• • •	• • •	•••	193
42.	Hymnus in laudem trium	regum	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	194
43.	Benedicite		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		195
44.	Hymnus uespertinus			• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	197
45.	Hymnus de SS. Petro et I	Paulo	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	198
46.	Cantemus domino gloriose	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	200
47.	Quicunque uult	•••	•••	•••		• • •	•••	•••	203
48.	Lorica Gildae	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	206
INDIC	ES.								
i.	Index Sacrae Scripturae			•••		•••			213
ii.	Index Scriptorum	•••		• • •		•••			216
iii.	Glossary to the Irish Hymn	ns	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	217
iv.	Glossary to the Amra					•••			277

Of these pieces Nos. 1-40 are contained in the MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin (T); Nos. 41-47 are found in the MS. in the Franciscan Convent, Dublin (F), but are not in T. No. 48, though not found either in T or F, is printed as an appendix for reasons which will appear in the notes.

The Plates inserted at p. xxxii are derived from photographs of T and F respectively. They are both, roughly speaking, three-quarters the size of the originals.

INTRODUCTION.

§ 1. PREFATORY.

THE book generally known as the Irish Liber Hymnorum is a vellum MS. of the eleventh century in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin (T), containing a number of hymns and prayers in Latin and Irish which were used in the worship of the early Celtic Church. Another copy, a little later in date, containing many of the same hymns with a few additional pieces, is preserved in the Franciscan Convent, Dublin (F). Both manuscripts are copiously glossed and annotated, in many instances by the original scribes.

It is proposed in the present volume to reproduce all that can be read of the matter contained in these two manuscripts.

§ 2. PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

In 1855 the late Dr. J. H. Todd edited for the Irish Archæological and Celtic Society the first part of what was intended to be a complete edition of *The Book of Hymns of the Ancient Church of Ireland*. A second instalment appeared in 1869, but owing to the editor's lamented death the work was never finished. In these two volumes the first eighteen pieces contained in the Trinity College manuscript were printed with much care, and the copious and learned notes which Dr. Todd added are still of great value, and are indeed indispensable to the student of ecclesiastical legend who desires information on the many points of antiquarian interest which the hymns suggest. The only MS. authorities to which Dr. Todd had access were the principal manuscript (T), and a manuscript in the custody of the Royal

Irish Academy known as the *Leabhar Breac* (B), of which more will be said below.¹

Since Dr. Todd's time the Irish hymns in the collection have received a good deal of attention from students of Celtic philology. In particular Dr. Whitley Stokes has printed and translated in *Goidelica* (2nd edition, 1872) all the Irish pieces in T, with the exception of Nos. 35-40, which are of secondary interest. In this volume many small errors in Todd's *editio princeps* of the Irish glosses were corrected. More recently the same editor printed from F, in his *Tripartite Life of S. Patrick* (1887), the pieces numbered I, 19, and 24, with the copious marginalia which the MS. has on No. 19. The more legible parts of the marginalia in F, on the Irish hymns in honour of S. Brigid, are also given with translations by Dr. Whitley Stokes, in his *Lives of the Saints from the Book of Lismore* (1890).

Other publications of the more important Irish hymns, viz., 5 and 19-24, are those of Zimmer in his *Keltische Studien* and of Windisch in his *Irische Texte*.

Single hymns have frequently been printed by other editors and have appeared in various collections, e.g. in the Analecta hymnica medii aeui (Part xix) of Dreves, who printed for the first time Nos. 27, and 45; and some account of these publications will be given in their proper place.

§ 3. PLAN OF THIS EDITION.

It will be seen from what has been said in § 2 that in one form or another most, though not all, of the matter contained in the Irish Liber Hymnorum is already accessible to the student, though it is scattered through many volumes. What is actually printed from the two principal manuscripts for the first time now consists of the Latin pieces Nos. 25, 26, 43, 46; of the Irish

¹ For the text of one hymn (No. 6) Dr. Todd had also collated P (see p. xix).

pieces numbered 35-42 which are, as has been said, of secondary importance; of the Irish glosses in F on No. 5; and of some glosses or *marginalia* from the same manuscript on the hymns 19, 21, 22, which have not hitherto been deciphered, or at least printed, by previous editors. In addition we have printed, wherever we could read them, notes, consisting for the most part of fragments of patristic Latin, which are written on the upper margins of T.

Our main object has been to present the complete contents of T and F to the reader, in a form in which their variations can be readily apprehended; and in our *apparatus criticus* we have given the readings of such other manuscripts with Celtic affinities as we know to contain any of our hymns and seem worthy of collation. A description of these manuscripts, twenty-eight in number, exclusive of T and F, will be given in the following section.

We have, then, printed the text of T as a standard wherever it was available; where it is defective, either from mutilation, or because, as in the case of Nos. 41-47, it did not originally contain the pieces in question, the text of F has been In all cases where this has been done the fact is signified, as a glance at the arrangement of the pages will show. In orthographical details we have followed the usage of the manuscripts exactly, and for the most part as regards capital letters, with the exception that we have uniformly capitalized proper names. Letters and words included in square brackets [] do not exist in the MSS., but have been supplied by the editors; round brackets () have been used to mark off letters and words, which though now illegible in the MSS., we have reason to believe were originally there. We have used italics to mark the expansion of contractions in the Irish texts; in the Latin pieces it did not seem necessary to disfigure our pages with this artifice, as doubt as to the meaning of a contraction can only arise, in manuscripts like these, very rarely if at all. The compendia scribendi adopted by the scribes are those usually found in Irish MSS. We have tried to mark by differences of type the more conspicuous differences in the various styles of writing that occur in T.

The chief defect in Dr. Todd's presentation of the text arose from the lack of MS. evidence which he had before him, and he had recourse sometimes in consequence to the testimony of printed editions. This defect we have tried to remedy, and in some cases have been able to add considerably to the MS. testimony heretofore printed; in other cases we have failed to find our hymns existing elsewhere (e.g., Nos. 25, 26, 29, 37–39, 41, 45); but we have been careful to base our apparatus criticus in all cases on MS. evidence alone.

Of the hymns, prefaces, and glosses in the Irish language, translations are given in our second volume. These are entirely the work of Dr. Atkinson, who is also solely responsible for the collation of the Irish pieces with the manuscripts, and for the Glossaries of the Irish words in the principal hymns (Nos. 5, 19-24, 29), and in the Amra (No. 33), which are printed at the end of this volume. In these glossaries no account is taken of the vocabulary of the Prefaces or the Glosses, as these represent a later stage in the language; and for a like reason, the later Irish pieces (Nos. 36-42) are not drawn upon. For the collation of the Latin texts of T, F and B, Dr. Atkinson and I are jointly responsible; the materials for the rest of the apparatus criticus I have myself collected. The introduction to Vol. II, which deals with the metrical systems of the Liber Hymnorum, is the work of Dr. Atkinson; I have written all the notes, with the exception of a few on Irish linguistic, which will be readily recognised.

§ 4. Description of the Manuscripts.

T. The manuscript classed E. 4. 2, in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin (saec. xi). It consists now of 34 vellum folios about $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 7 broad, with three supplementary

scraps of vellum bound in at the end, which we have numbered as fragmenta i, ii, iii. The first page, which probably contained the Preface to S. Sechnall's hymn Audite omnes, in honour of S. Patrick, is missing, as is also one folio between ff. 12 and 13, and two folios between ff. 24 and 25 (see p. 149). The folios towards the end have been displaced by the binder, and their order should be: 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 26, 27, 33, 28. We have printed the text in this order. It is not possible now to determine in what fashion the leaves were gathered and bound together when the MS. was in its original form. contains the pieces 1-40 (incl.) in order as given in the Table of Contents. The initial letters of the hymns are beautiful specimens of the Irish art of illumination in the middle ages; and the writing as far as fol. 31 is splendidly executed (see Plate I). After this point it degenerates, and is apparently of considerably later date than that of the main body of the manuscript; it is probable indeed that these later hymns, none of which occurs in the Franciscan copy, may not in strictness belong to the Liber Hymnorum itself, but are supplementary pieces added by a later scribe. There are various styles of writing in the manuscript. The Latin hymns as far as No. 25 are in a fine square semi-uncial which we have represented by pica type; the Irish hymns and the prayers are in an angular character, and we have printed them in small pica, as also the Prefaces which are in a smaller angular hand. As far as No. 23 there are interlinear and marginal glosses to all the hymns in Latin and Irish in very minute writing which we have given in brevier type.1 In addition to these there are notes in the upper margins, much defaced and very hard to read, which we have attempted to reproduce at the end of each hymn; they are chiefly extracts from Augustine, Isidore, Gregory and Hraban of S. Maur, and do not seem as a rule to have any special bearing upon the text. But it has been necessary for the plan of this edition to

¹ The references at the foot of the pages in *nonpareil* type have been added by me.

print them so far as they are legible, in order that the reader may have the entire contents of the MS. before him. These, together with the glosses, may be somewhat later than the text of the hymns; but it does not seem to us that there is any clear evidence for this, palæographical or other. The MS. is not easy to date with precision, but it is probably of the eleventh century and perhaps belongs to its earlier years.

Of its history we know practically nothing. It has been in the Library of Trinity College since the middle of the seventeenth century; and it is possible that it came to us through Archbishop Ussher, although it is not kept with the bulk of his manuscripts. A few notes from it are found in the seventeenth century paper MS. F. 4. 30, in the same Library, but they throw no light on its provenance.

It is probable that Ware had seen it, though it is possible that his words refer to another copy of the Liber Hymnorum which we have failed to trace. In his Opuscula S. Patricii (p. 144) he says: "Neque hic prætermittendum extare etiamnum Hymnum S. Patricio attributum, in antiquo tum Latinorum tum Hibernicorum Hymnorum codice, literis Hibernicis descripto, ad conuentum fratrum minorum de observantia Donegalliæ olim pertinente, qui ita definit; Domini est salus. domini est salus, salus tua Domine sit semper nobiscum, Reliqua pars eiusdem lingua Hibernica conscripta est, a cuius peritia me longe abesse profiteor; ideoque Hymni illius editio ab alio quopiam est expectanda."

The piece here referred to the *Lorica S. Patricii* (our No. 24) is not in F; and F seems to be complete and to have survived without mutilation. It is in T, but there is no other evidence for connecting T with the Donegal Franciscans; and further the Latin versicles at the end do not agree exactly with the text of them in T. They agree much better with the readings of Θ (see p. 135); but then $\Theta = \text{Rawl. B. 512}$ could not possibly be described as a *Book of Latin and Irish Hymns*.

If Ware's evidence is to be securely relied on, his words would suggest the existence of another copy of the *Liber Hymnorum*, possibly at Brussels, where some of the Louvain manuscripts ultimately found a home. But we have not been able to trace the existence of such a book; and perhaps the true inference to draw from Ware's statement is that he had seen T (though where, we know not) and was speaking from memory, or from imperfect notes, of the versicles at the end of the *Lorica*. The reference to the Donegal Franciscans may be due to some further confusion with F. It is hardly likely that the Donegal Convent had *two* copies of the *Liber Hymnorum*.

A beautiful modern copy on paper of the entire volume (T) was acquired by Trinity College in 1892, at the dispersion of the library of Bishop Reeves, the eminent Celtic scholar and antiquary. At the end of this there is a colophon: "Ar na críocnúccad du Patraic h. Caoim. mdcccxlii," which seems to indicate that it was the work, not of Bishop Reeves himself as we were inclined to believe on a hasty examination, but of one Patrick O'Keeffe, who was well-known in Dublin half a century since as an Irish scribe. It is carefully executed, and aims at reproducing its exemplar paginatim et literatim; but it does not add in any way to our knowledge of the book.

F. This valuable MS., now preserved in the Library of the Franciscan Convent at Dublin (saec. xi), is the only other copy of the Irish Liber Hymnorum known to us. It consists of 23 folios, and it contains in the following order the pieces which are numbered 41, 42, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 43, 44, 10 45, 5, 6, 11, 46, 12, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 47, in our Table of Contents. It thus omits Nos. 24-40 (incl.) which are found in T, and contains Nos. 41-47 (incl.) which are absent from that MS.; the remaining hymns being common to both MSS., though not always occurring in the same order. Of the pieces peculiar to F, only 41 and 42 are in Irish, the rest being Latin. It is not a copy of T, as will be seen from the collation,

though the text all through is of the same general character There are copious glosses and marginal notes in the case of many of the hymns, as will be noted in the proper place. The handwriting (see Plate II) and the character of the illuminated letters¹ suggest a date not earlier than the eleventh century, and probably it was written towards its close, or at the beginning of the twelfth. If reliance may be placed on its spellings and its grammatical forms, it would seem to be later than T.²

Of its provenance little is known. On the lower margin of p. 3 a seventeenth century hand has written "Ex libris conuentus de Dunnagall"; and Sir James Ware³ expressly quotes it in the year 1639 as "Lib. uet. hymn. conuent. Dunnagalliae," This, too, seems to be the MS. of which Ware writes as follows in his Opuscula S. Patricii⁴ (1656). Speaking of the hymn Audite omnes of S. Sechnall in honour of S. Patrick (No. 1), which he prints, he says: "Descriptus est hymnus ille alphabeticus ex antiquo codice MS. hymnorum olim ad conuentum ordinis minorum de obseruantia Donagalliae pertinente, nunc in bibliotheca instructissima Usseriana asseruato." And that the MS. was at one time in Ussher's hands is made certain by his own statements in the Epistle to Vossius prefixed to his tract De Symbolis (1647): "In hymnorum, partim Latino partim Hibernico sermone scriptorum, codice uetustissimo . . . notatum reperi, trium episcoporum opera in eadem Nicæna synodo illud [sc. symbolum Athanasianum] fuisse compositum, Eusebii et Dionysii, et nomen tertii (sic enim ibi legitur) In eadem hymnorum collectione, Nicetam Deum laudauisse legimus, dicentem; Laudate pueri dominum laudate nomen domini; Te Deum laudamus, te dominum confitemur. Et quæ sequuntur in hymno illo decantatissimo,

¹ The citation of Eochaid Ua Flannucain in the Preface to the first hymn confirms this (see vol. ii. pp. 7, 98).

² See Stokes' Tripartite Life of St. Patrick, p. cii.

³ De Scriptoribus Hiberniæ, p. 15.

qui B. Ambrosio uulgo tribuitur: ista præterea adjecta appendice.

Te patrem adoramus æternum, te sempiternum filium inuocamus, Teque spiritum sanctum in una diuinitatis substantia manentem confitemur. Tibi uni Deo in Trinitate debitas laudes et gratias referimus: ut te incessabili uoce laudare mereamur per æterna secula seculorum. Amen." 1

A reference to the Prefaces to the Quicunque uult and the Te Deum in F (see pp. 203, 59 infra) will show conclusively that F was the MS. to which Ussher here refers. There is still a paper MS. in Ussher's collection in the Library of Trinity College (E. 3. 28), containing a copy of certain of the Irish hymns in F; that F was its source rather than T is evident as well from some of the readings adopted as from the order in which the hymns have been transcribed.

F, however, must have been at the Franciscan Monastery of Donegal in 1630, for it was one of the books from which Michael O'Clery tells us he composed the Martyrology of Donegal, "begun and ended" in that year.2 Shortly afterwards it left Ireland, and in company with the other Donegal MSS. reached the Franciscan house at Louvain. It was probably through Michael O'Clery's zeal that they were put in safe custody there.3 They were studied by the great Franciscan scholar Father John Colgan, and the copies of some of the most famous of our hymns, printed by him in the Trias Thaumaturga (1645), were derived from F, as is apparent from the text which he gives. From thence F found its way to S. Isidoro, Rome, where it remained until the year 1872, when permission was given by the General of the Order for the return of the Irish manuscripts to Dublin; they are now housed in the Franciscan Monastery, Merchants' Quay. To the courtesy of the Librarian, Rev. T. A. O'Reilly, O.S.F., we are indebted for access to F at all times.

¹ Ussher, Works, vii. p. 300.

² See under Jan. 18, Feb. 1, and Sept. 4, in the Martyrology of Donegal, edited by Todd and Reeves for the Irish Archæological Society (1864).

³ See Historical Manuscripts Commission. App. to Fourth Report, p. 600.

This MS. was not seen by Dr. Todd until the very end of his life, and consequently he was not able to avail himself of its readings in his edition of the *Liber Hymnorum*. The most complete description of it, hitherto printed, is that given on pp. cii–cix, Vol. i, of Dr. Whitley Stokes' edition of *The Tripartite Life of S. Patrick* (1887). Facsimiles of one verse of a hymn from it, and of several initial letters, are given by Sir J. Gilbert in his *National MSS*. of *Ireland*, Part iv, App. Plate xxi.

The other MSS. which we have used are the following:-

- A. The Antiphonary of Bangor (saec. vii), now at the Ambrosian Library, Milan, (C. 5, inf.). Among its contents are Nos. 1, 7, 10, 12, 13, 43, and 46 of the pieces in this volume. It has been diligently edited for the Henry Bradshaw Society by the Rev. F. E. Warren, B.D. (1892 and 1895); and it is from the photographic facsimile forming the first volume of his edition that the variants registered in our apparatus criticus have been taken. For a full account of the MS. and of its previous editors reference should be made to Mr. Warren's pages.
- B. The Leabhar Breac (saec. xiv) or Speckled Book, preserved in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy at Dublin. This MS. is an immense collection of ecclesiastical pieces; and contains Nos. 1, 10, 14 (in part), 30, 33, 35, and 48 of our hymns, as well as Prefaces to 1, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 43, which are of the same character as the Prefaces in T and F. Hymns Nos. 1 and 14 are copiously glossed in this manuscript. It has been published in facsimile by the Royal Irish Academy (Dublin, 1876), with a complete table of contents; the collations for this edition have been made with the MS. itself.
- C. The *Book of Cerne* (saec. ix), now in the University Library at Cambridge (LL. i, 10). This MS. is, as yet, inedited; but Nos. 7, 17, and 48, which it contains, were

- collated in February, 1895, by me for the purposes of this edition. A short description of the MS., which belonged to the Abbey of Cerne in Dorsetshire, will be found in the Catalogue of the MSS. of the Cambridge University Library, Vol. iv, p. 5.
- D. This is the fragmentary MS. numbered Harleian 7653 in the British Museum (saec. ix). It contains, inter alia, a text of the Te Deum (No. 13), which seemed worth collating for this volume, as it has readings which connect it with the Irish type of text. This has already been printed by Mr. W. de Gray Birch in the Book of Nunnaminster, App. B (Hampshire Record Society, 1889), and by Mr. Warren in the Antiphonary of Bangor, Vol. ii, p. 83; I examined it afresh in December, 1895.
- E. The MS. numbered 218 of the School of Medicine at Montpellier (saec. ix). It contains No. 14, the Altus prosator, between the De Uita Contemplatina ascribed to S. Prosper and some epigrams which bear the name of that author. The text has been printed by A. Boucherie in the Revue des langues romanes, Vol. vii, pp. 12-24 (1875); and our collation has been derived from this source.
- G. The MS. numbered 2 at the S. Gallen Stiftsbibliothek (saec. viii), and
- H. The MS. numbered 577 (saec. ix or x) at the same Library. These MSS. contain No. 7, the *Hymnum dicat* attributed to S. Hilary of Poitiers, and they have been kindly collated by Dr. Ad. Fäh for our edition.
- I. The MS. numbered 146 in the Library at Orleans (saec. x). This contains No. 14 among the works of S. Prosper, and its text of the hymn has been printed by Ch. Cuissard in the *Revue Celtique*, Vol. v. p. 205 ff. (1882). We have taken the variants in our *apparatus criticus* from this edition.

- J. The MS. Reg. 2. A. xx, in the British Museum (saec. vii), the fullest description of which is given in Rev. F. E. Warren's Antiphonary of Bangor, Vol. ii, p. 97, ff. I have placed the readings of No. 18 in our apparatus criticus, but have not transcribed one or two Anglo-Saxon glosses and some Latin prayers which it has in the margin. J also contains several of the ordinary canticles, but there is nothing sufficiently distinctive in their text to make it worth registering.
- K. The Reichenau MS. at Karlsruhe No. cxcv (saec. ix), containing among other pieces with Irish connexions (see Mone *Hymni Latini medii aeui*, i, p. 387, and iii, p. 74)
 No. 6 of our hymns. For a collation of this hymn we are indebted to Dr. A. Holder.
- L. The Book of Lismore, a MS. (saec. xv), in possession of the Duke of Devonshire. The lives of the Saints from this book have been carefully edited by Dr. Whitley Stokes (Anecdota Oxoniensia, Mediæval and Modern Series, Part V., 1890); and our collation of No. 21 and its preface is derived from his edition.
- M. This MS. is classed M. 32. 4, at the Ambrosian Library, Milan, (saec. ix). It contains the Altus prosator of S. Columba (No. 14), at the end of the work De Uita Contemplativa. The Hymn was printed from this MS. by Reifferscheid (Sitzungsberichte der Wiener Akad., Phil. Hist. Classe, xvii. p. 544). Dr. Wickham Legg kindly checked Reifferscheid's transcript in April, 1895, for the purpose of this edition, and furnished us with a few additional glosses which are probably of the twelfth century.
- N. The Book of Nunnaminster, i.e., Harl. 2965, in the British Museum (saec. viii). This has been edited by Mr. de Gray Birch (Hampshire Record Society, 1889). My collations of Nos. 17 and 48 were made in August, 1896.

- O. The Oxford copy of O'Donnell's Vita Columbae, viz., Rawl. B. 514, in the Bodleian Library (saec. xvi). The transcript of No. 16 from this MS. which we have used, was obtained through the good offices of Rev. H. J. White, M.A., of Merton College. The author of this Irish Life of Columba (Colgan's Vita Quinta) was Manus O'Donnell, son of Black Hugh O'Donnell, who died in 1537, according to the Four Masters, in the Franciscan Monastery of Donegal, after assumption of the habit of the order. The MS. was written at Lifford in 1532. Some pages are reproduced in facsimile in Gilbert's National MSS. of Ireland, Part iii., Plates lxvi. lxvii.
- P. The cursive Greek Psalter, A. vii. 3, in the University Library at Basel (saec. x?). The collation of No. 6, Cantenus in omni die (which is written on folio 2, before the Psalter), was made for us in May, 1895, by Dr. Wickham Legg.
- Q. The copy of O'Donnell's Vita Columbae (saec. xvi), preserved in the Franciscan Convent at Dublin (see under F and O). It contains hymn No. 16. This was the actual copy used by Father John Colgan, from which he compiled the Latin version of Columba's life given as the Vita Quinta in the Trias Thaumaturga.
 - R. The Reichenau MS. at Karlsruhe (saec. ix), numbered ccxxi. It contains, in addition to other hymns having Irish relations (see Mone *Hymni Latini medii aeui*, i, p. 447, iii, pp. 68 and 182), Nos. 6 and 8, which were collated for us by Dr. A. Holder.
 - S. The Stowe Missal (saec. viii), now in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy at Dublin. We have thought it worth while to register the variants of the Gloria in Excelsis (No. 10) from this MS., as they present some peculiarities only found in copies of this hymn which have connexions with Celtic Christianity.

- V. The Vatican MS. Pal. 1. 482 (saec. xi or xii?). For the collation of No. 2 from this MS. we are indebted to Signor Ignazio Guidi of Rome. The Palatine collection at the Vatican originally came from Heidelberg.
- W. The Antiphonary of Kilmoone (saec. xv), classed B. I, 5, in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin. This contains No. 31 of our hymns in an office for the Feast of S. Patrick.
- X. The Bodleian MS. (saec. xiii or xiv?), classed Laud. Misc. 615. It contains, among other Irish pieces, No. 21, S. Ultan's hymn in honour of Brigid, at p. 113; and we have given a collation.
- Y. The Bodleian MS. (saec. xv), Rawl. B. 505, and
- Z. The Bodleian MS. (saec. xv), Rawl. B. 485, contain No. 28, the hymn in honour of S. Ciaran, ascribed to S. Columba. My collation was made in December, 1894.
- Δ. This is a manuscript (saec. ix) formerly at Darmstadt and now at Cologne. Hymn No. 48 was printed from it by Mone in his Hymni Latini medii aeui, i. 367; our record of its readings is taken from a transcript printed by Zimmer¹ in 1893.
- Θ. The copy of the *Tripartite Life* at the Bodleian Library, classed Rawl. B. 512 (saec. xiv or xv). The text of No. 24 from this has been printed by Dr. Whitley Stokes in *Goidelica*, p. 153, and we have taken our variants from his transcript.
- II. The MS. Lat. 18665 (olim Tegernsee 665) in the Stadts-bibliothek, at Munich (saec. xi). It contains at the end of the De Uita Contemplatina, the Altus of S. Columba (No. 14), the variants of which have been courteously supplied to us by Dr. L. Traube.
- Σ. The Southampton Psalter, in the Library of St. John's College, Cambridge (saec. xi). The collations of Nos.

¹ Nennius uindicatus, p. 337.

43 and 46 from this MS., which is distinctively Irish, were kindly made for me by Mr. F. C. Burkitt.

Ψ. The British Museum MS. Harl. 585 (saec. x). The collation of No. 48 from this is borrowed from Birch's Book of Nunnaminster. I cannot guarantee its exact fidelity, as I have not been able to consult the MS. itself.

§ 5. THE LIBER HYMNORUM IN USE.

Books of hymns are not mentioned in the West before the time of St. Hilary of Poitiers, who, according to St. Isidore of Seville, was the first Christian hymn writer. S. Jerome says that a Liber Hymnorum by Hilary was extant in his day.2 As we come to later times, mention of such collections becomes more frequent; one, for instance, is ascribed to Bede. More to our purpose is a book mentioned by Adamnan in his Vita S. Columbae,3 of which he tells a wonderful story that need not here be repeated. He describes it as hymnorum liber septimaniorum sanctae Columbae manu descriptus, which apparently means a book of hymns for weekly use. According to the B Preface of the Altus Prosator (see vol. ii. p. 23), one of the presents sent by Pope Gregory to Columba was "The Hymn of the Week-a hymn for every night in the week." And again Adamnan tells that on the morning of S. Columba's death hymns were sung at the monastic offices at Iona; hymnis matutinalibus terminatis is his phrase.4 Unfortunately of the structure of the daily offices in the Celtic Church we know very little; but we have evidence which enables us to identify some of the hymns that were in, at least occasional, use.

In his Chapters on the Book of Mulling (ch. vii), Dr. Lawlor has called attention to a directory for an office which he has

¹ De officiis, i. 6.

³ Lib. II., 9.

² De uir. illustr. 100.

⁴ Lib. III., 23.

succeeded in deciphering at the end of S. John's Gospel in the Book of Mulling, a ninth century copy of the Latin Gospels preserved in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin. He has observed that in several cases the last three verses or a hymn are prescribed for recitation, in accordance with a Celtic usage of which we shall give instances further on (see vol. ii, p. 98); and he has thus been enabled to identify nearly all the pieces mentioned in the directory. For the details of his most ingenious reasoning, we must refer the reader to his monograph; but we give here his scheme of the service. "It consists," he writes (l.c. p. 162) "of the following parts (following an illegible portion at the beginning):—

- 1. The Song of the B.V.M. (Magnificat).
- 2. ?
- 3. Stanzas 4, 5, 6, of the Hymn of S. Columba (Noli Pater).
- 4. A lection from the beginning of S. Matthew v, followed apparently by a formula not yet identified.
- 5. The last three stanzas of the Hymn of S. Secundinus (Audite omnes).
- 6 and 7. Two stanzas supplementary to this hymn (In memoria and Patricius episcopus).
- 8. The last three stanzas of the Hymn of Cummain Fota (Celebra Iuda).
- 9. The antiphon Exaudi, &c., appended to this hymn.
- 10. The last three stanzas of the Hymn of S. Hilary of Poictiers (*Hymnum dicat*).
- 11. The antiphon Unitas in trinitate, &c.
- 12. The Apostles' Creed.
- 13. The Lord's Prayer, followed possibly by
- 14. The Collect Ascendat oratio, &c."

The manuscript is extremely hard to read; but Nos. 2, 3, 11, and 14 of the above are the only items, I think, about which there can be any reasonable doubt.

No. 2 is quite illegible, and I can offer no suggestion.

No. 3 stands as follows in the manuscript: Benedictus usq; ioh..., which I believe to have been correctly identified by Dr. Lawlor with part of the hymn Noli pater (see p. 88), rather than with the familiar hymn of Zacharias, which naturally suggests itself. For this identification some reasons, in addition to those mentioned by Dr. Lawlor, will be given below (see p. xxvi and vol. ii. p. 172).

Of No. 11 all that is legible is . . . nita . . . sq; ī finem, which I shall presently show cause for equating with the hymn In trinitate spes mea (No. 8 in our collection), rather than with the antiphon Unitas in trinitate (p. 42 infra) suggested by Dr. Lawlor.

No. 14 is quite illegible; but the collect Ascendat oratio follows the Creed and the Lord's Prayer in a short office in the Liber Hymnorum (p. 156, infra); and I believe, therefore, that it probably occupied the same place in the Mulling Office.

There was also something in the manuscript before Magnificat, which cannot now be read.

In Dr. Lawlor's opinion this directory for an office is written by the hand of one of the scribes of the Book of Mulling; and it is therefore to be ascribed to the ninth century. It is interesting to find a trace of the use of so many of the pieces in the *Liber Hymnorum* at so early a date. The Book of Mulling, indeed, is thus the earliest witness to several of our hymns; for our manuscripts (T and F) are later by two or three centuries.

It is important to observe, in the next place, that there is another reference to the Mulling office in Celtic literature, a reference which explains, as it seems to me, its occasion and purpose.

An ancient prediction, frequently alluded to in Irish documents, had spoken of the "Feast of S. John," *i.e.*, the Decollation of John the Baptist (Aug. 29), as a day of misfortune, on which a wide-spread pestilence would begin its

ravages. For instance, a prophecy ascribed to S. Mulling (one of the "Four Prophets" of Ireland, d. 696), runs as follows:

"On John's festival will come an onslaught,
Which will search Ireland from the south-east;
A fierce dragon that will burn everything it reaches,
Without communion, without sacrifice."

Again, the Four Masters record that in the year 1096, "the men of Ireland were seized with great fear in consequence" of of this well-known prediction, and that a general fast was ordered, with alms and offerings, which proved efficacious in averting the plague.

Now, the prediction was believed to have been made in the first instance by Adamnan, and in the Leabhar Breac (ff. 258, 9), there is a piece generally known as the "Second Vision of Adamnan," which incorporates the old superstition and dresses it up with new matter.2 This piece seems to have been composed before the Anglo-Norman invasion of Ireland, and probably not long before the fateful year 1096. It directs that there shall be a three days' fast every three months, viz.: (1) on the first Friday "after Shrovetide of Lent of winter (chorgaisgemrid), i.e., the beginning of Advent3; (2) on Ash Wednesday; (3) on the Wednesday after Pentecost; and (4) on the Wednesday after the beginning of autumn. Also on August 29th, the "Feast of St. John," a like fast was to be observed. And then is given the account of the penitential office which was to be used on these special occasions, in view of the dreaded pestilence. "In the time that is given to God for fasting and prayer, it is wrong to think of aught save the benefit of the soul, both by preaching and celebration,4 to wit, a hundred genu-

¹ This is a note in the B copy of the Felire of Oengus, at Aug. 29. See Stokes' Felire, p. cxxxiv.

² This is translated by Whitley Stokes in the Revue Celtique, xii. 240.

³ Dr. Whitley Stokes observes that this points to a *Quadragesima* of winter, such as was observed in some of the Gallican Churches.

⁴ It is to be borne in mind that 'celebration' (celebrad) in Celtic literature, does not signify the Eucharistic service. This was called oiffrenn, 'offering'; celebrad stands for the Divine Office or, generally, for any public service of prayer and praise.

flexions with *Biait*, and *Magnificat*, and *Benedictus*, and *Miserere mei Deus*, and cross-vigil, and Patrick's Hymn, and the Hymn of the Apostles, and a smiting of hands, and a *Hymnum dicat*, and Michael's Hymn, and a genuflexion thrice at the end of each hymn, and they strike their breasts and say 'May mercy come to us, O God, and may we have the Kingdom of heaven, and may God put away from us every plague and every mortality.'"

The identification of the office here mentioned with that sketched out in the Book of Mulling is easy. Biait is the Irish form of Beati, and is frequently used as the short title of the Beatitudes from S. Matthew v.1 "Patrick's Hymn" is the Audite omnes of S. Sechnall (p. 9 infra); the "Hymn of the Apostles" is the Celebra Iuda of S. Cummain Fota (p. 18);2 and "Michael's Hymn" is the hymn in honour of S. Michael attributed to S. Colman mac Murchon, which begins In trinitate spes mea fixa (p. 44). According to a recognised usage (see Vol. ii. p. 98), the last three stanzas of the well-known hymns numbered 1, 3, and 7 in our collection, did duty for the whole; and in the cases of I and 3 the usual antiphons were appended to them. It thus appears that the office given in the Book of Mulling and that roughly described in the Second Vision of Adamnan are practically identical. The differences are but trifling. In the one case the Beatitudes precede, in the other case they follow the Magnificat and Benedictus (i.e., part of the

¹ For instance, we have printed a gloss at p. 114 infra (see Vol. ii, p. 193), where "the eight biaits of the gospel" are of course the Beatitudes in the Sermon on the Mount. Another undoubted employment of the word in this sense will be found at the beginning of the Passion of St. Peter and St. Paul in the Leabhar Breac (Atkinson, Passions and Homilies, pp. 86, 329, 561). But biait was also used as a short title of Ps. cxix (cxviii) Beati immaculati, and this must be borne in mind. Thus in an Irish commentary on the Psalter in the MS. Rawl. B. 512, it is observed that there are five psalms "on which the Hebrew alphabet has been put," viz., "Noli (Ps. xxxvi), Confitebor (Ps. cx), and Beatus vir (Ps. cxi) before the Biait, and the Biait itself (i.e. Ps. cxviii), and Exaltabo (Ps. cxliv)." See Kuno Meyer in Hibernica Minora.

² And not, as Mr. Warren suggests (Antiphonary of Bangor, II. 39), the hymn beginning Precamur patrem.

Noli Pater), and in the office of the Adamnan Vision there is mention of a Miserere mei deus (Ps. li. 3), and of the prayer beginning "May mercy come to us," which do not appear in the Mulling office. The Creed and the Lord's Prayer, on the other hand, which are prescribed in the Book of Mulling are not found in the Visio.

This monastic office, then, comprised, in addition to a lection from S. Matth. v, and some short prayers, the hymns numbered 11, 16, 1, 3, 7, 8, in our Liber Hymnorum. It was used with the special intention of invoking the Divine protection against the dreaded Yellow Plague (see Vol. ii. p 172); and it is interesting to find that such services of intercession were held in connexion with the monastery of St. Mulling, as will be seen from the following quotation. "'In Media' inquit Dauid Rothus episcopus Ossorensis, 'S. Ioannis Baptistae fons; in Lagenia, S. Brigitae puteus uisitur. Ad riuulum S. Molengi quarto a Rosponte lapide, ad fluueum Neorium situm olim deprecandae pestis asylum, omnes ordinum orationes causa confluebant." Now we have seen that the prediction of this pestilence was specially ascribed to St. Mulling; and we have also seen that services of intercession in reference to it were held Ad riuulum S. Molengi. It was therefore quite natural that the order of service should be sketched in a book called by his name and preserved in the monastery which he founded.

One other example of a directory for a monastic service in the Celtic Church is extant, though in a fragmentary condition. The first three leaves of the Greek Psalter at Basel (which we call P and have described in § 4 above) are occupied with some Latin pieces in Irish handwriting. First comes our hymn No. 6 (Cantenus in omni die) at full length. Then (the handwriting changing) there follows this collect:

¹ Don-fair trócaire. According to the Book of Lismore (ed. Stokes, p. 267), this was a favourite phrase of St. Ciaran of Clonmacnoise.

² Giraldus Cambrensis euersus (ed. Kelly), i. 132. This reference has been kindly pointed out to me by Dr. Lawlor.

"Singularis meriti sola sine exemplo mater et uirgo Maria, quam deus ita mente et corpore custodiuit, ut digna exirtes (sic); ex qua sibi nostre redemptionis pretium dei filius corpus aptaret: Obsecro te misericordissima, per quam totus saluatur (?) mundus: Intercede pro me spiritu (sancti)ssimo (?) a cunctis iniquitatibus: nil aliud dignus sum quam aeternum subire supplicium: Tuis uirgo splendidissima salua... is meritis perenne consequar regnum."

Immediately following, we have in full the alphabetical hymn in honour of St. Brigid, beginning Alta audite ta erga¹, and ending cum matre Maria. Then in a larger handwriting, we have: "Item, Christus in nostra insola quæ uoc(atur)," which is plainly a direction for the recitation of our hymn, No. 2. Then follows:

'Sancta beatissima uirgo uirginum beatissima Maria: INtercede pro nobis. Incipit epistola saluatoris domini nostri Iesu Christi ad Aeudgarum [i.e., our No. 18].

Deus meus et pater et filius spiritus sanctus cui omnia subiecta sunt cui omnis creatura deseruit [i.e., our No. 17]."

The next page of the manuscript is taken up with the prayer De conscientiae reatu ante altare,² which is followed by invocations of the B.V.M., and of saints and angels.³ But leaving this on one side, as probably unconnected with what goes before, we find in the opening pages of the Basel Psalter a directory, apparently for a monastic service, prescribing the following pieces: (a) Our hymn No. 6; (b) a Collect to the B.V.M.; (c) the alphabetical hymn Alta audite in praise of St. Brigid; (d) our hymn No. 2; (e) an invocation of the B.V.M.; (f) the piece No. 18, seemingly used as a lection; (g) the Prayer of St. John the Evangelist (No. 17 in our collection). This seems to have been a special office (it is not certain that the first three items properly belong to it); but it is not now possible to determine

3 Printed in Atlantis, v. 76.

¹ See Mone, Hymni latini medii aeui, iii. 241.

² Printed in Warren, Liturgy and Ritual of the Celtic Church, p. 185.

its occasion. At all events, it supplies another illustration of the early use of some of the pieces in the *Liber Hymnorum*.

Were these pieces only used in occasional offices, or did they form part of the regular choir services? This is a question not easy to answer with confidence. Dr. Lawlor thinks that the Mulling office was said daily, and probably both at bed-time (like Compline) and at early morning (like Mattins).1 the context in which it appears in the Visio Adamnani, as it proves that the office, at the date of that piece, was used at special seasons with a special motive, suggests that it did not form part of the ordinary rule. And it seems to me that the facts adduced by Dr. Lawlor prove, not that the office as a rule was in daily use, but, that several of the pieces named in it were considered as suitable for daily recitation. This, indeed, is beyond question, as we shall see in the sequel. We proceed to collect the facts which suggest that a book of hymns like T and F was used at the Celtic daily offices. It will be borne in mind that only the first twenty-six pieces in T are to be considered as belonging to the book in its original form.

I. The presence of Magnificat, Benedictus, and Te Deum, and (in F) of Benedicite, Cantemus domino, Quicunque uult, and the well-known evening hymn Christe qui lux es, suggest primâ facie that the volume which contain them was used in choir. Of Gloria in excelsis the scholiast notes (p. 49): "at night it is due to be sung." Of Audite omnes, the hymn of St. Sechnall, we know (see vol. ii, p. 97) that it was directed to be sung in monastic houses throughout the Three-day festival of St. Patrick. The Irish scholiasts, indeed, say (vol. ii, p. 6): "Whoever shall recite it on lying down and on rising up shall go to heaven," which would seem to point to private recitation only; but the former quotation establishes its

¹ Book of Mulling, p. 157.

(at least) occasional use in common worship. Our notes on St. Hilary's Hymnum dicat (vol. ii, p. 127) show that this piece also was sung by the members of religious houses at the early morning hours. And the antiphon appended to the hymn In te Christe (p. 85 infra) . . . dum sibi ymnos canimus decim statutis uicibus . . is conclusive as to the singing of hymns, of which In te Christe was one, at the services of the canonical hours. When we couple these facts with what Adamnan tells us (see above, p. xxi) of books of hymns, it is natural to think that the books before us (T and F) were employed in the Divine Office.

- 2. It has been said above (p. ix) that Latin notes are written in the margins of T all through the older part of the book. Of these, some are etymological (see pp. 48, 52, 106, 143); but for the most part they are extracts from Augustine and Gregory of a homiletic sort, such as would provide suitable lectiones for the canonical hours. And in three instances (pp. 45, 95, 142), the passages are in actual use at the present day in the Breviary. I am inclined to think, therefore, that these extracts (or most of them) may have been written in the margin, with the view of recording lections in common use. This, if true, confirms the connexion of T with the choir services.
- 3. A note on fol. 21 of T (p. 143 infra) seems to be of the nature of a rubric. "Uespere psalmus cotidie cantatur post prandium uel ballenium." This does not appear (see vol. ii, p. 213) to have any connexion with the text of fol. 21; but its presence in T may indicate that the book was in common use in choir.

These indications are, it is true, by no means conclusive; but they confirm to some extent what is *primâ* facie probable For we know that books of hymns were in daily use; and here is a Liber Hymnorum. But we have yet to reckon with the

remaining pieces in T and F, for only a few—and those not the most remarkable—have yet been mentioned.

The Irish hymns (Nos. 19–24) were probably sung on the festivals of St. Patrick and St. Brigid. They could hardly have been in daily use. Perhaps, too, No. 9 belonged to the feast of St. Martin. Again, Nos. 4, 5, and (perhaps) 16, are suitable rather for use in time of pestilence or sudden danger, than as part of the regular rule (see vol. ii, p. 172). In some cases our hymns were used privately. Nos. 1, 9, 14, 17, and 24 seem to have been said as charms, the recitation of which was efficacious against hurt and danger (see vol. ii, p. 210). The piece in praise of hymnody (No. 41) prefixed to the F manuscript shows how highly esteemed hymns were in this regard. Nos. 25 and 26 also seem to be better adapted for private penitence and prayer than for the public worship of the community.

The conclusion is thus suggested that the *Liber Hymnorum* may have served a double purpose. It contains a number of hymns and canticles which are associated with the monastic offices of Western Christendom, and it also contains pieces which seem suitable for private and occasional recitation, rather than for daily use in choir.

But I am not sure that the collections in their present form were originally made for the purposes of the Divine Office at all. It seems not impossible that the various pieces may have been gathered into one book at a time when the Celtic services had given place to the English use, with the pious motive of preserving a record of an older state of things. The copious glosses which elucidate (or obscure) the meaning of the phrases employed indicate rather the book of an antiquary than a service book for devotional use. Among the older Celtic monks there must have been many in the eleventh and twelfth centuries who resented the introduction of a new order of worship, and who would fain preserve the memories of their past. Our principal manuscript (T) might well have been written with this laudable intention. The fact that the handwriting changes

towards its close, and that later pieces are added, would harmonise with the supposition that the book served as a kind of repertory of ecclesiastical pieces, of interest to a son of the Celtic Church at a time when its distinctive features were being obliterated. I do not put this forward as more than a plausible hypothesis; but I cannot otherwise satisfactorily explain the heterogeneous character of the collection, and the absence of order which the arrangement of the *Liber Hymnorum* seems to display. The other alternative is simply, that we have before us a book of hymns used in choir services in the Celtic Church, but how and when we know not.

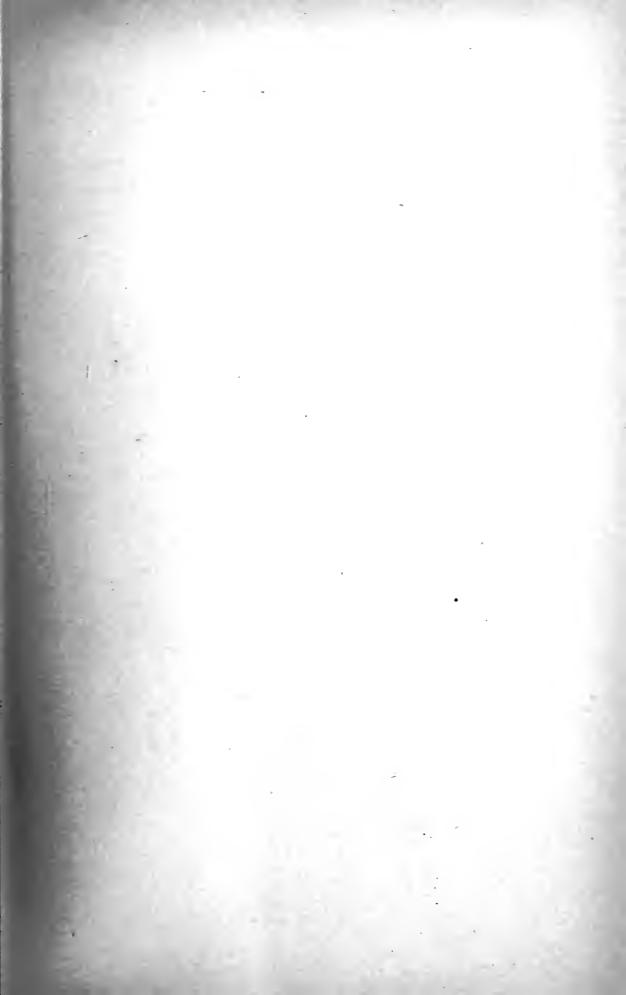
§ 6. Conclusion.

It remains to express our obligations to the many correspondents whose help has been given during the tedious progress of these volumes through the press. We have mentioned in § 4 the names of some who have aided us in the collation of manuscripts which were out of our reach. But special thanks are due from me to Rev. H. A. Wilson for much kind criticism, and to Rev. E. S. Dewick for his unfailing courtesy and valuable advice as the sheets passed through his hands. The book has been delayed for some months beyond the time that we had fixed for its issue; but the transcription of the manuscripts, which are in many places difficult to read, proved to be a very laborious task. Errors, no doubt, remain-of eyesight, and of judgement; but we have hope that their number does not greatly exceed what scholars who have experience of similar work will recognise as pardonable. The errors are, at least, our own; where we differ in our readings of the MSS. from previous

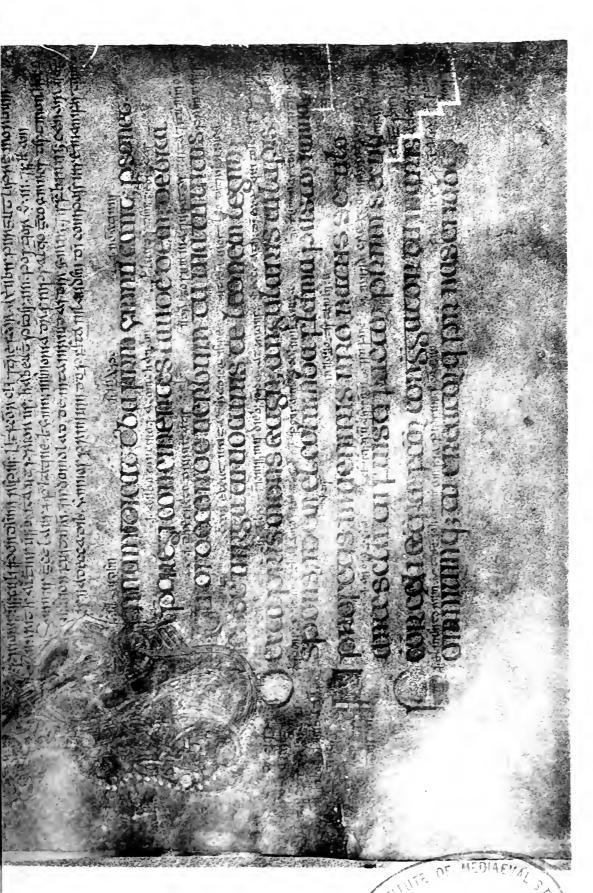
¹ The Leabhar Breac is a Bibliotheca of this kind; as, indeed, are all the great Irish manuscript volumes preserved in the Dublin libraries. The scribes of the 12th and following centuries seem to have been more anxious to preserve the traditions, religious and romantic, of their past, than to arrange them in any systematic order.

editors we have done so deliberately, but for the most part, without comment. Criticism has been unavoidable, but it has been no part of our purpose to disparage the labours of the great Celtic scholars, from Colgan down to our own time, who have done so much to preserve the memory of Celtic antiquity. This book will have fulfilled its purpose, if it be found of service to students of the history of the Irish language and the Irish Church.

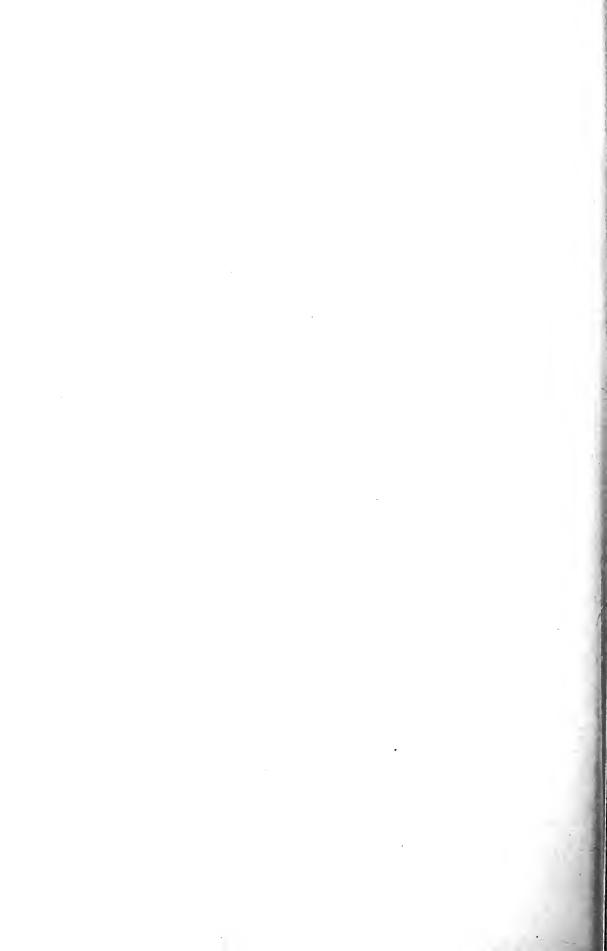
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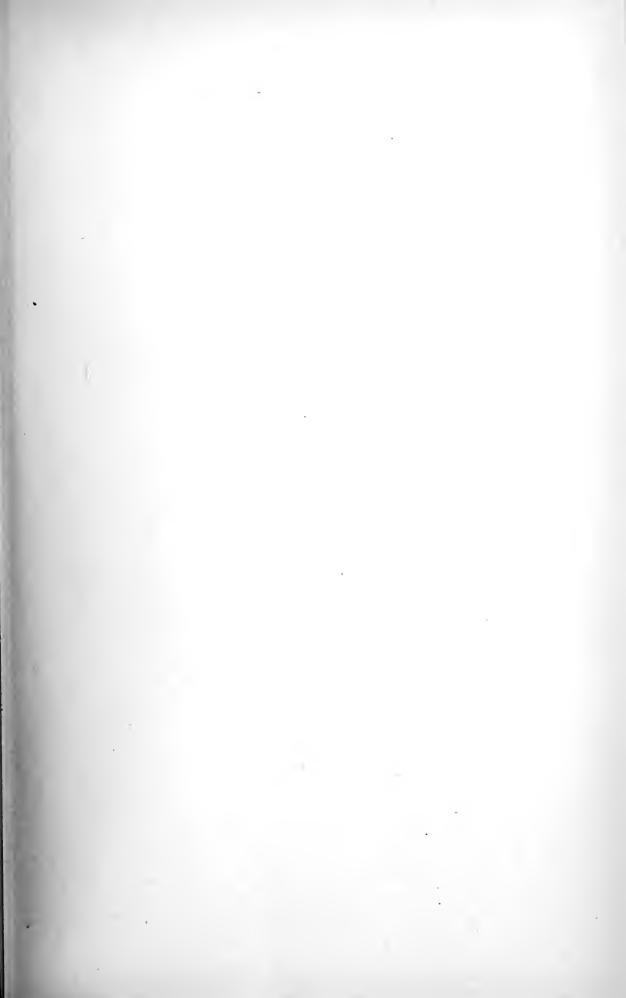


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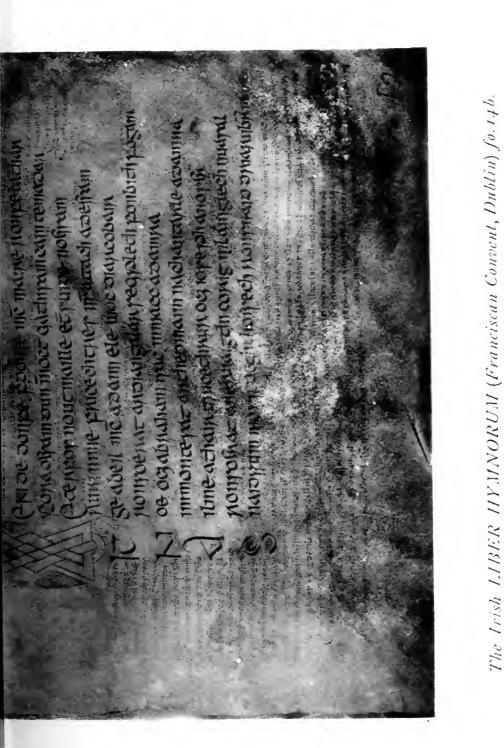


The Irish LIBER HYMNORUM (Trinity College, Dublin) fo.6.b.





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LIBER HYMNORUM



[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Secundini.]

F] Audite omnes et reliqua. Sechnall filius Restituti, de Longbardaib Letha, ocus Darercæ sethar Patraic doronai hunc ymnum; ocus Secundinus Romanum nomen eius, acht na Góidel doronsat Sechnall de. Loc dano Domnach Sechnall; tempus i. Æda meic Néil no Loegaire. Ar molad Patraic doronad; uel causa pacis fecit, quia nocuit quod dixit Secundinus: "fo-fer Patraic man-bad óen, id est, nisi quod minime praedicaret caritatem." Et iratus est ei Patricius, et dixit: "propter caritatem non praedico, quia alii sancti post me ueniant in insolam (et indig)ebunt obsequio hominum relinquo caritatem praedicare"; et ideo fecit Secundinus hunc

B] Audite omnes. Locus huius ymni .i. Domnach Sechnaill; ocus is e in Sechnall-sin dorigne hunc ymnum do Patraic. Patraic immorro do Bretnaib Hercluaide a bunadas ; Calpurnd ainmm a athar, Fotaid ainm a sen-athar; deochain atcomnaic-side. Conchess im-5 morro a mathair; Lupait ocus Tigris, a di siair. Batar din .iiii. nomina for Patraic .i. Succat a ainm ic a thustigib; Cothrige a ainm dia mbui oc fógnam do chethrur; Magonius a ainm o German; Patricius a ainm a papa Celestino. Fochund immorro tuidechta Patraic i n-Eirinn, is amlaid-so forcoemnacair i. seacht meic Secht-10 maide rig Bretan batar for longis co ru-s-ortutar Airmoirce Letha. Doecomnacair dremm do Bretnaib Hercluade doib in tan-sin i n-Airmoirc Letha: orta hisuidiu Calpurn mac Fotaid, athair Patraic, ocus ro gabad iarum Patraic ocus a di siair and-sin. Dollotar iarum mec Sechtmaide for muir dochumm n-Erenn. 15 iarum Lupait ind-sin .i. hi Conallib Muirthemni; ocus rentar Patraic fria Míliuc mac hui Buain i nDal-araide ocus fria a thriur mbrathar; ocus ro rensat a dí siair i Conallib Muirthemnib, ocus ni ma-fitir doib. Cethrar immorro ros cennaig-sium Pátraic, ocus oen díb-side Míliuc; co n-id as sin ro ét-sam in n-ainm is Cothrige iarsinní ro fognad-sum 20 do chethar-threib. O 'tchonnaire immorro Míliuc cor ba mog iresach he, ro·s·cendaig o'n triur aile, co ru·s·fógnad dó a oenur co cend .vii. mbliadan fo bés na n-Ebraide; ocus róches mor n-imnid hi ndíthruib Slébi Mis i nDal-araide oc ingaire mucc Miliuc. Tecmaic tra co n-acca Míliuc fís n-áidchide .i. indar les co n-acca 25 Cothrige do thidecht chuice isin tech ir-raba, ocus lassar theined uas a chind *ocus* as a śrónaib *ocus* as a chluassaib; *ocus* indar lais

50

F] ymnum causa pacis. Fecerunt pacem Patricius et Secundinus. Is he sin cét-immun doronad i nHérind. Secundum ordinem alfabeti factus est; tri captil fichet and, ocus cethri líne in 15 cech captiul, ocus cóic sillaba dec cech líne. Atat dano tri inada and hi fil 'in' sine sensu causa rithmi. O ro·scaich tra do Sechnall in molad-sa do dénam, luid di-a thasbenad do Phatraic. Asbert Sechnall fris: "dorónus molad di-araile mac bethad, ocus is ail dam eitsect duit-siu fris." "Mochen 20 do molad muintire Dé," ol Patraic. Iss-e immorro tossach dorat Sechnall for a immon, 'Beata Christi,' ar na ro·cluinead Patraic cia di-a ndernad co tairsed a gabáil. In tan immorro

B] doromaith in lassar fair di-a lescud, acht rossindarbsum uad, ocus ni ro erchoidigestar do hi; a mac ocus a ingen immorro, batar i n-oen lepaid friss, ro·loisc in tene iat, co inderna luaith dib, ocus co 30 ro esredestar in goeth in luaith-sin fo Eirinn. Ro gairmed iarum Cothrige do Míliuc co r·indis dó a fís, ocus ro·uc Cothrige breith furri .i. "in tene atchonnairci-siu indum-sa, ires na trinoti ind-sin, bruthnaiges indum-sa, ocus is i-sin forchanub-sa duit-siu iartain ocus ní chretfei-su; do mac immorro ocus t'ingen cretfit-side, ocus no se 35 loiscfe tene in ratha iat." In tan tra ro genair int-í noem Patraic, iss-ed rucad he cusin mac dall clar-enech di-a baitsed,—Gorianas a ainm in tsacairt; ocus noco raibe usce ocai as a ndernad in baitssed, co tarut airde na croche di láim na nóiden darsin talmain co tanic usce ass, et lauauit Gorinas faciem suam; ocus ro eroslaicthe a roisc dó 40 iar-sin, ocus ro airlég in mbaithis int-í nar fóglaimm littri riam. Tempus autem .i. Lóegaire meic Neill rig Erenn. Causa, ar molad Patraic; ár asbert Sechnall fri Patraic: "cuin dogén-sa molad duit?" Asbert Patraic: "ni háil dam-sa mo molad i'm bethaid." Dixit Sechnall: "non interrogaui utrum faciam, sed quando 45 faciam." Dixit Patricius: "si facias, uenit tempus" i. ar ro fitir Patraic rob focus aimmser a etsechta. Sechnall i. mac Restituti, is e dorigne hunc ymnum do Patraic, ár dalta esseom do Patraic ocus filius soriris Patraic he beos; ocus do Longbardaib Letha do, ut dixit Eochaid hua Flannucan:

> Sechnall mac ui Baird in buada buaid fer mbetha do sil glan-gairg gile datha Longbaird Letha.

Longobardi dicti sunt eo quod habent longam barbam. Secundinus secans dilicta aliorum uel secedens ipse a dilictis interpretatur. In tan tra bói Sechnall oc denam ind immuin-si, is and dorala oenach do denam hi uarrad Domnaig Sechnaill, co ndechus o Sechnall di-a tairmesc, ocus ní dernad fair. Luid Sechnall for a ais iar-sin, ocus tuarcaib a lama co Dia, co ro-sluic in talum .x. carpthiu .iii. dib cum 60 suis equitibus, et ceteri in fugam exierunt. Uel haec est causa .i. ar in tocrad dorat Sechnall for Patraic .i. 'fó-fer Patraic min-bad oen .i. a laget pritchas deircc.' O ro-chuala tra Patraic in-sein

F] ro raid Sechnall 'maximus in regno celorum,' dixit Patricius: "cinnas bas maximus homo in celo?" Dixit Secundinus:

"pro positiuo positus est hic superlatiuus." O ro·siact tra in t-immon do gabáil, "a lóg dam-sa," ol Sechnall. "Ro·t·bia," ar Patraic, "a lín ló fil for t chassail i. for t chochull, a chubes do phechtachaib dochum nime ar in n-immun." "Ni geb-sa sin," ol Sechnall. "Ro·t·bia," ol Patraic, "cech oen gebas fo lige ocus fo erge do dul dochum nime." "Gebat-sa," ol Sechnall,

"acht is mor in ymmun, ocus ni cách conicfa a mebrugud."

"A rath," ol Patraic, "ar na tri captelaib dedenchaib." "Deo

gratias," ol Sechnall.

B] doluid co Sechnall ocus ferg mor fair. Is and-side ro siacht re Sechnall oiffrenn acht dul do churp Crist, in tan itcuas do Patraic do thidecht do'n baile, ocus ferg mor fair fria Sechnall. Facbais iarum Sechnall in édpairt forsin altoir ocus slechtais do Patraic. Dorat tra Patraic in carput tairis, ocus tuarcaib Dia in talmain

imme hinc et inde co na ro erchotig dó. "Cid ro m bá dam?" or Sechnall. "Cia hoen sut," ol Patraic, "dixisti na ra chomall-su? o ar mani chomallaim-sea deircc, am bídba thimmna Dé. Ro s fitir

mo Dia brathai, is ar deirce na pritchaim, ár ticsat mic bethad post me in hanc insolam, ocus ricsait a less a sognam ab hominibus." "Nicon setar-sa sin," or Sechnall, "nach ar laxu dorignis." Is and-sin asbert in t-aingel fria Patraic: "bid lat-su sin uile." Doronsat

75 tra síth and-sin, Patraic ocus Sechnall; ocus cen batar [oc] tiachtain timchell na relgi, ro-chualutar clais aingel oc cantain immo'n ídpert isin eclais; ocus issed ro-chansat in n-immon di-a n-ad tossach, 'sancti uenite Christi corpus, etc.,' conid o-sein ille chantar i n-Eirinn in immun-sa in tan tiagar do churp Crist. Ocus ro-fáid

80 Patraic iar-sin Sechnall co Róim, for cend neich do thaissib Poil ocus Petair ocus martire aile, ar in cúrsachud dorat fair; ocus it e sin taisse filet i n-Ard-macha hi scrín Poil ocus Petair. O ruscaith tra do Sechnall in molud-sa do dénam, luid di-a thaispenad do Patraic. In tan rosiacht Sechnall co Patraic, asbert friss: "molad

85 dorignes dia-araile mac bethad, is ail dam etsecht duit-siu friss." Asbert Patraic: "mochen molad fir muntire Dé." Is e tra tossach dorat Sechnall for a immon .i. Beata Christi custodit, ar na rothucad Patraic cia di-a ndernad in t-immon co tairsed a gabail. In tan din rotraid Sechnall Maximus nanque in regno celorum,

90 ro chumscaig Patraic al-luc hil-loc, et dixit: "cindas bas 'maximmus' homo in regno celorum?" Dixit Sechnall: "pro possitiuo est híc; no, is do ilib a cheneoil fen dor roisce." "Is maith in frecra," ol Patraic. In tan tra ro scaich re Sechnall in t-immon do gabail, is and do rocht fer ocus ben co mbiad leo do Patraic. i. gruth ocus imm:

95 Bera nomen uiri et Brig nomen mulieris. Asbert Patraic: "tech," ol se, "hi ngébthar ria proind in immun sa, ni bia terca mbid and."

Ocus tech nua immorro hi ngebthar prius, biaid tórruma Patraic co noemaib Erenn and imme; amal ro foillsiged sin do Cholman

F] Longabardus genere, ut dixit Eochaid ua Flanducan:

Sechnall mac ui Baird buaid in betha do sil glan-gairg gile datha Langbaird Letha.

Longbardi dicti sunt eo quod barbam longam habent.

Succat *immorro* ainm Pat*raic* apud parentes eius; Cothraige nomen eius apud Miliucc; Magonius apud Germanum; Patricius [nomen eius a] papa Celestino.

B] Ela et alis cum eo; *ccus* am*al* ro·foillsiged do Choemgein cum suis: 100 in tan tanic asind eclais dia dómnaig isin prainn-tech, at ymnum hunc cantauit, Patricius cum multis patribus apparuit ei; et ter cantauit, et tunc quidam stultus dixit: "cur canimus hunc ymnum sic?" et dixit Coemgein: "ni maith sin," ol se, "quia apparuit ei nobis Patricius cum suis discipulis quandiu cantabamus ymnum." 105 O ro·siacht in t-immun do gabail, asbert Sechnall: "a log damsa," or se. "Ro·t·bia," ol Patraic, ".i. al-lín la fil in anno, a chubes de animabus peccetorum do dul dochumm nime ar in nim

sa," or se. "Ro·t·bia," ol Pat*raic*, ".i. al-lín la fil in anno, a chubes de animabus peccatorum do dul dochumm nime ar in n-immon do denam." "Ní geb-sa sin," or Sech*nall*, "or is bec liumm, ocus is maith in molad." "Ro·t·fia," ol Pat*raic*, "al-lín lo fil for

- n-imon." "Ní geb," or Sechnall, "ar cia hiresach na bera lais in coibes-sin dochumn nime, cen co mola feisin (no fer) amal tu-ssa etir?" "Ro·t·fia," ol Patraic, "mor-feisiur cacha dardáin ocus .x. da fer cacha sathairn dochumn nime do pecctachaib Erenn." "Is
- ocus fo ergi, do dul dochumm nime." "Ni geb-sa sin," or Sechnall, "ar is mor in t-immun, ocus ni cách conicfa a mebrugud." "A rath uile," ol Patraic, "ar na tri caibtelu dedinachu de." "Deo gratias." or Sechnall. Dor airngert in t-aingel do Patraic forsin

120 Cruaich in cetna .i. nem donti gebas fo lige ocus fo ergi na tri caiptelu dedincha de, ut est:

ymun doréga hi't biu bid luirech díten do chach.¹

Is e so cetna ymun doronad i n-Eirinn. Ord abgitrech fil fair, more 125 Ebreorum, sed non per omnia. Tri caiptil .xx. fil and, ocus .iiii. líne in cach caiptel, ocus .xv. sillaba in cach líne, et si quis inuenerit plus minusue in eo error est. Atatt dá inud no a tri hi fil 'in' and sine sensu sed causa rithmi etc.

Similitudine Moysi dicentis, "audite celi quae loquar," et Dauid dicentes, "audite haec, omnes gentes."

T]/Incipit ymnus sancti Patricii episcopi Scotorum. [fol. 1.

A Udite omnes amantes deum sancta merita uiri in Christo beati Patricii episcopi quomodo bonum ob actum simulatur angelis perfectamque propter uitam æquatur apostolis

- Beata Christi custodit mandata in omnibus cuius opera refulgent clara inter homines sanctumque cuius sequuntur exemplum mirificum unde et in cælis patrem magnificant dominum
- Constans in dei timore et fide immobilis super quem ædificatur ut Petrus ecclesia cuiusque apostolatum a deo sortitus est in cuius portæ aduersus inferni non præualent

FAB] tit. Ymnum sancti Patrici magister Scotorum A car. tit. FB

1 mereta A

2 Patrici episcupi A

3 quodo A quomodo A* similatur A

4 aequatur A

6 omines B

7 sequntur B

8 celis F caelis A

9 amore pro timore F

inmobilis A

10 aedificatur A

petrum A petrus A* æclesia F aecclesia A eclesia B

12 porta F

porte AB

aduersum A

praeualent A

Glossae TB] I sancta] i. sancta opera T 2 Patricii] i. patris ciuium T i. qui sedet ad latus regis uel pater ciuium; Patricius nomen graid la Romanu qui Patricium regit B episcopi] i. superspeculator interpretatur T 3 bonum] i. caritatis et prædicationis uel ieiunii et orationis T propter B simulatur] similio i. cosmailigim i. diamlaigim B angelis] i. sanctis ut dicitur . . . T 4 apostolis] apostolus ii. missus interpretatur B 5 custodit] ii. Patricius TB mandata] ii. isti T euangelii B omnibus] ii. operibus TB 6 opera] i. ut dicitur in euangelio Sic luceat T clara] ii. ingna B inter] ii. fia dainib B 7 cuius] ii. Patricii T sequuntur] ii. homines TB exemplum] ii. ut dicitur, Exemplum dedi uobis ut quemadmodum faciatis¹ T ut dicitur, Sic luceat lux uestra coram hominibus ut uideant opera bona uestra ut glorificent patrem uestrum qui in celis est² B 8 in celis] ii. in æclesis T magnificant] ii. bonis operibus interioris . . . T ii. magnum facientes homines in nomine Domini B 9 Constans] ii. est uel fuit T ii. fuit B fide] ii. Trinitatis, ut dicit Paulus, fratres stabiles estote³ et rl. B 10 quem] ii. Petrum B Petrus Ut dicitur, Tu es Petrus et super hanc petram edificabo eclesiam meam. Petrus agnoscens interpretatur³; quicunque ergo in regnum celeste intrare desiderat, agnoscat Deum per fidem ut Petrus B

20

T] Dominus illum elegit ut doceret barbaras nationes ut piscaret per doctrinæ retia

ut de sæculo credentes traheret ad gratiam dominumque sequerentur sedem ad ætheriam

Electa Christi talenta uendit euangelica quæ Hibernas inter gentes cum usuris exigit nauigii huius laboris tum opere pretium cum Christo regni celestis possessurus gaudium

Fidelis dei minister insignisque nuntius apostolicum exemplum formamque præbet bonis qui tam uerbis quam et factis plebi prædicat dei ut quem dictis non conuertit actu prouocet bono

[fol. 1b.

/Gloriam habet cum Christo honorem in sæculo qui ab omnibus ut dei ueneratur angelus quem deus misit ut Paulum ad gentes apostolum ut hominibus ducatum præberet regno dei

FAB] 14 et pro ut A doctrine B 15 seculo F saeculo A celo B 16 dominum qui A etheream FA etheriam B 17 tallenta B 18 euernas inter B ussuris FB 19 nauigi AB dum pro tum F praetium A 20 caelestis A possesurus AB 22 om. præbet F sed ins. m. post. praebet A 23 om. plebi F 25 seculo F saeculo A 26 ab hominibus B 27 om. ut B. 28 praeberet A

Glossae TB] 13 illum] .i. Patricium B barbaras] .i. alienas interpretantur, quia sint alieni a Romana linga B 14 piscaret] .i. pisco secundum ueteres; piscor piscaris est hodie B 15 gratiam] .i. ad fidem uel celestium B 16 sequerentur .i. doctrina T ad etheriam] .i. ad celestem sedem B 17 tallenta] .i. mandata B 19 nauigi] .i. in imruma-sa na heclaisi B Is e in muir in bith frecnairc, is í in nóei in eclais, is é in luamaire forcetlaid do s beir do purt bethad, is e in port bethad uita perpetua B marg. 20 cum Christo] sicut Dominus ait in euangelio, Ubi corpus fuerit illic congregabuntur aquile, ac si diceret aperte, ubi fuerit Christus secundum carnem, ibi erunt iusti et sic cum ipse erunt in celo semper B 21 fidelis] fidelis Christi T 22 praebet] .i. precept ocus forcetul B 24 dictis] .i. o precept B prouocet] .i. ad fidem B bono] .i. suo B 25 habet] .i. Patricius T seculo] .i. hoc TB 26 omnibus] .i. hominibus T 27 quem] .i. sicut deus misit Paulum ad gentes, ita Patricium Scotis B ut] .i. sicut Paulus misus est ad gentes, ita Patricius ad gentes Scotorum misus est T 28 ducatum] .i. a uerbo duco, duxi, dux, ducis, ocus is ideo co ndene duco ducas ducatus a r[a]ngabail chesta; ducatus dana ainm tren for deilb rangabála for .iiii. diull ocus is ed sin fil sund B

T] Humilis dei ob metum spiritu et corpore

35

40

super quem bonum ob actum requiescit dominus cuiusque iusta in carne Christi portat stigmata in cuius sola sustentans gloriatur in cruce

Impiger credentes pascit dapibus celestibus ne qui uidentur cum Christo in uia deficiant quibus erogat ut panes uerba euangelica in cuius multiplicantur ut manna in manibus

Kastam qui custodit carnem ob amorem domini quam carnem templum parauit sanctoque spiritui a quo constanter cum mundis possidetur actibus quam ut hostiam placentem uiuam offert domino

Lumenque mundi accensum ingens euangelicum in candelabro leuatum toti fulgens sæculo ciuitas regis munita supra montem possita copia in qua est multa quam dominus possidet

FAB] 30 requiescet B 31 iuxta pro iusta F 32 sustendans B et A in A* 33 caelestibus A 34 deficient B 35 ut panes om. F sed ins. m. post.

36 et cuius A in cuius A* 37 Castum B 39 possedetur A 40 et pro ut AB 42 candellabro A toto A saeculo A 43 posita F 44 est A sunt A* possedet A

Glossae TB] 29 humilis].i. fuit T ob metum].i. pro timore TB 31 cuiusque].i. Christi T .i. Patricii uel Christi B stigmata].i. na minna .i. uirtutem sic onis et porto stigmata¹ et uulnera domini nostri sicque compono T 32 sustentans].i. arfoloing T in cruce].i. hi croich na fochaide B 33 impiger].i. escaid B dapibus].i. prædicationis T .i. predicationibus B 34 uidentur].i. im-muinnteras Crist B in uia].i. in fide B 36 in cuius].i. sine sensu 'in' est hic B manna].i. ar forbartaige T .i. manna ebreice, quid est hoc Latine dicitur B 37 Kastam] ut dicit apostolus unusquisque suum corpus seruando castum deo sanctificet et honoret² T qui].i. Patrici B ob].i. ar B 38 sanctoque] superuacuum est 'que' hic B 39 a quo].i. spiritu B constanter].i. quia non descedit (discedidit B) ab illo spiritu TB 40 quam].i. carnem TB placentem].i. Deo non hominibus B uiuam].i. in uirtutibus TB offert].i. in castitate et ueritate et esse absque morte peccati TB 41 Lumenque] [Lux] sapientiae orta mundo T Isidorus dicit, Lux ipsa substantia est, lumen quod a luce manet³.i. candor B Lumenque .i. lumen sapientiæ eleuauit mundo; ut dicitur in euangelio, Nemo accendit lucernam nisi ponad eam super candelabrum ut luceat omnibus qui in domu sunt,⁴ nisi filius Dei qui est Iesus Christus B marg. 42 candelabro] candelabrum quasi f(erens) candelam uel labrum candelae T .i. candelabrum secundum Isidorum quasi labrum candelæ' B toti] uel toto secundum ueteres TB 43 ciuitas].i. ecclesia sancta T .i. est B regis].i. Christi T .i. Patricii B munita].i. uirtutibus T montem].i. mons fruc uossus est Christus B 44 copia].i. uirtutum B in qua].i. ciuitate B

¹ Gal. vi. 17.

² Cf. 1 Thess. iv. 4.

³ Isid. Etym. xiii. 10.

⁴ Mt. v. 15.

⁵ Isid. Etym. xx. 10.

- T] Maximus nanque in regno cælorum uocabitur qui quod uerbis docet sacris factis adimplet bonis bono procedit exemplo formamque fidelium mundoque in corde habet ad deum fiduciam
- Nomen domini audenter annuntiat gentibus quibus lauacri salutis æternam dat gratiam pro quorum orat delictis ad deum quotidie pro quibus ut deo dignas immolatque hostias

/Omnem pro diuina lege mundi spernit gloriam [f. 2. quæ cuncta ad cuius mensam estimat ciscilia nec ingruenti mouetur mundi huius fulmine

sed in aduersis lætatur cum pro Christo patitur

Pastor bonus ac fidelis gregis euangelici quem deus dei elegit custodire populum suamque pascere plebem diuinis dogmatibus

60 pro qua ad Christi exemplum suam tradidit animam

FAB] 45 namque A celorum F caelorum A 47 praecedit A 48 mundoce B 49 adnuntiat A 50 lauacris A aeternam A eternam B 51 quarum B dilictis B cotidie FAB 52 ymolatque B 54 qui FA aestimat quiscilia A 56 laetatur A letatur B om. pro B 57 et pro ac A 60 a A ad A* exemplo A tradit A

Glossae TB] 45 Maximus].i. ualde magnus uel de suo genere.i. honorabilis T .i. prooptimus uel promagnus uel maximus sui generis B cælorum] .i. in ecclesia sancta T 46 adimplet] .i. inti sein ut Grigorio dictum est B + .i. implebat¹ actu quicquid sermone docebat TB + sic Patricio contingit B 48 mundoque] ut dicitur, Beati mundi corde quoniam ipsi deum uidebunt² T .i. isin chride glan B 50 lauacri] .i. babtismi, babtisma Grece; tinctio Latine dicitur; in qua tinctione omnes sordes, siue originales, siue actuales, lauantur B 51 quarum].i. gentium B 52 hostias].i. spirituales T.i. ut dicitur Christus hostia et sacerdos³: hostia secundum carnem, sacerdos secundum spiritum; offerebatur secundum carnem B 54 quæ] uel qui T cuncta].i. munera TB cuius].i. legis B mensam].i. dothomus T ciscilia] Ciscilia est, ut dicit Hieronymus in tractatu Isaiæ profetæ, Ciscilia sunt purgamenta frumenti .i. caith4; ut Isidorus dicit, Cisciliæ sunt stipulæ immixtæ surculis et foliis aridiis,5 sunt autem purgamenta terrarum, quod est uerius T sinistr. marg. Ciscilium i. broth uel brothscoa ii. ins ind airree dochum ti(re). No cis cannán ii. . . . Cormaic h(ui Cuinn). Cannan nomen eius ocus is de ro cumdaiged .i. (din cilcais no bith) dar tairr (in mil ro marb)tha and. No ciscilium .i. bræ .i cilium ciumais in bræ. Ciscilium in finna glenas fair . . . sís et quod uerius est. Ocus (din) ciped díb sein (hé ní m)iste la Patraic in comparatione diuine legis T dextr. marg. Ambroisius dicit super cilium .i. super habundantia. Cilon uerbum Grecum quod interpretatur habundantia B bus B letatur] i. qui B patitur] ii. hic est qui patitur pro Christo qui abnegat est secundum Christum qui Alicit B 55 in56 in aduersis] ii. in tribulationiqui patitur pro Christo qui abnegat 57 Pastor] ii. pastor bonus set qui est secundum Christum qui alicit B est secundum Christum qui dixit, Ego sum pastor bonus qui pono animam meam pro ouibus meis⁷ B 59 pascere].i. no sassad B dogmatibus] dogma.i. preceptum B 60 qua].i. plebe.i. sicut dicit apostolus, sutinam anathema essem pro fratribus meis B 4 cf. Hieron.

in Amos viii. 6. ii. 1. 2 Mt. v. 8. 3 Hymnu 6 Lc. ix. 2

³ Hymnus Sancti uenite v. 20. ⁶ Lc. ix. 23.
⁷ Jn. x. 15.

⁸ Rom. ix. 3.

- T] Quem pro meritis saluator prouexit pontificem ut in celesti moneret clericos militia celestem quibus annonam erogat cum uestibus quod in diuinis impletur sacrisque affatibus
- Regis nuntius inuitans credentes ad nuptias 65 qui ornatur uestimento nuptiale indutus qui celeste aurit uinum in uasis celestibus propinnansque dei plebem spirituali poculo
- Sacrum inuenit tesaurum sacro in uolumine saluatorisque in carne dietatem præuidit 70 quem tesaurum emit sanctis perfectisque meritis Israel uocatur huius anima uidens deum

Testis domini fidelis in lege catholica cuius uerba sunt diuinis condita oraculis

ne humane putrent carnes essæque a uermibus 75 sed celeste salliuntur sapore ad uictimam

FAB] 61 meretis A 62 caelesti A militiæ F militiae A 64 inpletur A 63 caelestem A 66 nuptiali FAB 67 caeleste A haurit FA uassis FAB caelestibus A 68 propinansque A propinnansque A* spiritale poculum A 69 thessaurum F thesaurum AB 70 deitatem FA peruidet A 71 thessa
72 Israhel FA Hisrael B eius pro huius B
75 humanæ F putent A aessæque A
sallientur F saliuntur B alleantur A 71 thessaurum F thesaurum AB B 74 condida A 76 celesti FB caelestis A

Glossae TB] 62 clericos] .i. sortiales B

nona dicta T .i. loon B 64 affatibus] .i. for,

63 annonam] .i. 1011 .i. a. ...

65 nuptias] .i. regni celestis T .i. est

65 nuptias] .i. regni celestis T .i. est i. regni celestis ut dicitur, Uos similes estote hominibus expectantibus dominum suum quando reuertatur ad nuptias et cum uenerit et pulsauerit Istatim aperiant ei B 67 aurit] Beda dicit, Bria uas uinarium est; unde ebrius est qui de bria bibit, sobrius e contrario dicitur, cui quasi sibrius i. sine bria ii. sine uino B marg. uinum] ii. uinum doctrine euangelii B in uasis] .i. in sanctis TB 68 propinnansque] .i. an do dailed T.i. an do daled; propino per unum .n. scribitur ut Eoticius² dicit B spirituali].i. doctrina T 69 Sacrum].i. deum T tesaurum].i. Christum TB + uel præmium uel misterium euange!ii B uolumine].i. in euangelio T.i. in scriptura diuina uel in euangelio B 70 dietatem] .i. quia (ar B) credidit Christum filium dei esse secundum diuinitatem TB 71 tesaurum] .i. regnum celeste B meritis] .i. ieiunio et oratione et elimoisina et prædicatione domini T 72 Israel] .i. uir mente uidens deum³ T Israel indara tan is dé-sillæbach et uir pugnans cum deo interpr. in tan ele is tré-sillaebach ocus is uir uidens deum interpr. B 73 Testis] .i. est B fidelis] .i. tairise B catholica] .i. uniuersalis interpretatur B 74 condita] .i. sailti a uerbo quod est condio condis quartæ coniugationis T .i. sailte a uerbo condio 75 putrent].i. a uerbo puro, for cet-choibeden B condis for quart-choib eden B essæque] i. cnaithæ a uerbo quod est edo edor essus es a essum præteriti passiui T.i. essus a uerbo edo et edor a cesta; essum et essus a rangabail chesta ocus fodlas ceniuil inti .i. essus essa essum B uermibus] .i. scientiæ T doctrina dei B sapore] .i. corporis et anima B

¹ Lc xii 36. ² Eutyches Ars de uerbo, ii. 9. ³ Hieron. De nom. Heor. p.

T] Uerus cultor et insignis agri euangelici cuius semina uidentur Christi euangelia quæ diuino serit ore in aures prudentium

quorumque corda ac mentes sancto arat spiritu
/Xtus illum sibi legit in terris uicarium [fol. 2b.
qui de gemino captiuos liberat seruitio
plerosque de seruitute quos redemit hominum
innumeros de zabuli obsoluet dominio

Ymnos cum apocalipsi psalmosque cantat dei quosque ad ædificandum dei tractat populum quam legem in trinitate sacri credit nominis tribusque personis unam docetque substantiam Zona domini precinctus diebus et noctibus

sine intermissione deum orat dominum cuius ingentis laboris percepturus præmium cum apostolis regnabit sanctus super Israel

Audite omnes

FAB] 79 quae A que diuina B 81 legit A elegit A*F 84 zaboli A stabuli F obsoluit FB absoluit A 85 salmosque A \$\psi\$almosque F 86 edificandum B ædif. A 87 quem A quam A* 88 tribuque B 89 praecinctus A ac \$pro\$ et FAB 90 intermisione A 91 ingenti A ingentis A* praemium A 92 regnauit FB Israhel FA 93 Audite rl. B \$om.\$ omnes F \$om.\$ Audite omnes A

Glossae TB] 77 uerus] .i. est Patricius B agri] .i. cordis T .i. ager est corpora 78 semina] .i. semen est præcepta euangelii B 79 prudentium] fidelium B i. prudentia quasi prouidentia B 80 arat].i. airid T 81 Christus]
i. Christus Grece; Misias Ebreice; Unctus Latine dicitur B illum].i. Patricium:
T legit].i. elegit T in terris].i. in æclesis T uicarium].i. rechtaire no toibgeoir no comarba ar issed adeir Círine in Epistola de gradibus Romanorum conid he uicarius fer bis daresi comitis for in cathraig cén co tí in comit(atu cum re)ge; uicarius dei essom T.i. comorba quia Hieronymus dicit in Epistola de gradibus Romanorum, conid he uicarius in fer bis dar a essi combitis forsin cathraig céin comes a regem. Is e in rex.i. deus. Is e comes.i. Christus. Is e uicarius.i. Patricius; bid uicus.i. fich uici.i. ina[d], co ndene uicarius B 82 gemino]
i. diabuli et malorum hominum T 84 zabuli].i. diabuli T.i. zabulus de conratricius; bid uicus .i. fich uici. .i. ina[d], condene uicarius B 82 geminoj .i. diabuli et malorum hominum T 84 zabuli] .i. diabuli T .i. zabulus de consiliarius interpretatur B obsoluit] .i. comdenmach B 85 Ymnos] .i. laudes B 86 tractat] .i. imluaidid T .i. imluaidit salmu et ymnu et abcolips do chumtach popuil D B 87 quam] .i. mor ni chretes (chredes B) legem sacri nominis and cott tricites TP. quod est trinitas TB 88 docetque] superuacua est que hic TB + .i. precamus B 89 Zona] .i. castitate TB præcinctus] .i. imthimcelta B diebus] .i. in prosperis T noctibus] .i. in aduersis T 90 sine intermissione] Augustinus dicit, Si quis in unaquaque hora certa tempora orandi obseruat sine intermisione orati.i. celebrad cech tratha T Augustinus dicit si in unaquaque die certa tempora celebrationis obseruauerit sine intermissione orat B sine intermissione quia sancta æclesia semper occupatur oratione per eam uicem reddidit . . . omnia quæ deuote agimus . nos nostro deuota intercessione commendant. non enim uel ipse apostolus uel aliquis sanctorum ita posset orationi uacare ut non aliquod tempus somno uel cibo uel aliis huiusmodi necessariis impenderet sed quia iusti sine intermissione quæ iusta sunt agant. per hoc sine intermissione iusti orant quicunque ab oratione ne in peccatum incurrerent cessant T marg. 92 regnabit i.i. regnabit Patricius super Scotos in die iudicii; ut dicitur apostolis, Sedebitis et uos super .xii. sedes iudicantes .xii. tribus Israel B super] .i. super animas uidentes deum T

- T] In memoria æterna erit iustus ab auditione mala non timebit¹
 Patricii laudes semper dicamus ut nos cum illo defendat deus
- 5 Hibernenses omnes clamant ad te pueri ueni sancte Patricii saluos nos facere.

FAB] I add. tit. Oratio B I, 2 om. FA 3 Patrici A dimcamus B 4 semper uiuamus pro defendat deus A 5, 6 om. AB in finem add. Patricius sanctus episcopus oret pro nobis omnibus | et miseriatur protinus peccata quæ commisimus F Patricius aepiscopus oret pro nobis omnibus | ut deleantur protinus peccata quae commisimus A

Glossae T] τ iustus] .i. Patricius uel unusquisque T τ 2 ab auditione] .i. ite maledicti in ignem æternum τ 4 nos] .i. Hibernenses T

[Notae.]

T] fol. 2 in sup. marg.

onis ire parata sunt quia ser

honorem apud homines . . . testes oculos nominare

in domu cuiusdam gentilis in monte Elpa co ro dilgad dia . . . in domu gentilis ar tarfas do sacurt di-a muintir som dar bo mó . . .

fol. 2b in sup. marg.

xii noctis dominicæ in sepulcro uero xxxvi horis . causam xl. diebus post resurrectionem dominus apostolis se ostendit sepe . que surrexit denique mane uenerunt licet ualde tempore . . surrexisse cognouerunt sic ergo ostendum est ut nequis mane dominica

[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Ultani.]

T] Christus in nostra. Ninnid Lám-idan mac Echach, iss-e dorigni hunc ymnum do Brigit; no is Fiac Sleibte dorigne. Dicunt alii co mbad Ultan Aird-breccan dognet; ar is e rotheclamastar ferta Brigte i n-óen lebor: "audite uirginis laudes," is e a thossach. Ord aipgitrech fair; tre rithim dana dorigned. Tri caibtil and, ocus cethri líni cech caibtil, ocus se sillaba déc cech líne. Dicunt alii co mbad mór in t-imunsa, acht ni failet sund acht cethri caibtil de .i. in cét chaibtel ocus na tri caibtil dédencha causa breuitatis.

F] Christus in nostra.

Ninnid Lám-idan mac Echach, is e dorigne hunc ymnum do molad Brigte; no is Fiac Slebte; "audite uirginis laudes" is é a thossach. No is Ultan Aird-breccan dorigne, do molad Brigte; ar iss-e ro thinóil ferta Brigte i n-oen lebor. Ord apgitrech fair; tria rithim n-oscarda doronad. Cethri coibtil and, ocus cethri líne cecha coptil, ocus se sillaba déc cech line.

[Hymnus S. Ultani in Laudem S. Brigidae.]

- T] Xps in nostra insola quæ uocatur Hibernia ostensus est hominibus maximis mirabilibus quæ perfecit per felicem celestis uitæ uirginem præcellentem pro merito magno in mundi circulo
- Ymnus iste angelicæ summæque sanctæ Brigitæ fari non ualet omnia uirtutum mirabilia quæ nostris nunquam auribus si sunt facta audiuimus nisi per istam uirginem Mariæ sanctæ similem
- FV] 1 insula V que V 4 precellentem FV magno merito V 5 angelica V summa V Brigidæ V 8 Mariæ sanctæ similem *eras. in* V
- Glossae T] 7 auribus] .i. ab alia uirgine S similem] .i. ar is i Brigit Maire na iiGoidel

- T] Zona sanctæ militiæ sanctos lumbos præcingere consueuit diurno nocturno quoque studio consummato certamine sumpsit palmam uictoriæ [f. 3. refulgens magno splendore ut sol in cæli culmine
- Audite uirginis laudes sancta quoque merita perfectionem quam promisit uiriliter impleuit Christi matrem se spopondit dictis et fecit factis Brigita aut amata ueri dei regina
- Brigita sancta sedulo sit in nostro auxilio ut mereamur coronam habere ac lætitiam in conspectu angelorum in sæcula sæculorum

FV] 9 precingere V 10 nocturnoque pro nocturno quoque V 12 resplendens pro refulgens V celi F 13 laudem V 15 Christi matrem se spopondit eras. in V atque factis fecit F fecit et factis V 16 Brigida FV ut pro aut V

16 Brigida FV ut pro aut V

1 Brigida V sit nostro in auxilio F nostro sit in auxilio V 2 ut mereamur habere laudem et gloriam V amen pro in sæcula sæculorum V 3 add.

Christi Iesu auctor bonorum et miserere obsecro omnium F

Glossae T] 9 militiæ].i. contra diabulum et uitia lumbos].i. carnales uoluntates 11 certamine].i. mundi præsentis, ut apostolus dicit, Certamen bonum certaui, cursum consummaui¹ palmam].i. præmium uictoriæ].i. ded et uiuis 12 refulgens].i. ut dicitur, Fulgebunt iusti sicut sol in regno patris eorum.² 13 laudes] uel iura is choir sancta].i. Brigit and co ro recrad don merita tís 14 perfectionem] commad hé so coir ind líne .i. perfectionem promisit quam uiriliter implebit 15 dictis]commad he so dana dictis atque factis fecit 16 regina] uel et regina.

[Nota.]

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[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Cuminei Longi.]

T] Celebra Iuda. Cummaini Fota mac Fiachna rí Iar-Muman, ille fecit hunc ymnum. Ocus in Cummain-sin re ingein doronai Fiachna hé tre mescai. Et interrogauit Flann, "cuich fil ocut?" et dixit, "tui"; et dixit pater, "oportet mori"; "ita fiat," ar ind ingen. Sed quando natus est, do Chill Ite ductus est, et ibi relictus est for benn chroisse hi cummain bic, inde dictus est Commain. Et ibidem nutritus ac doctus est, ocus ni fess can do tandiu donec uenit mater eius ad uisitandum eum ad domum abbatis Íta, ar ticed som com-menic do-side. Co tanic la and don tig, ocus ni rabai comarba Ite ifus, et potum postulauit; et mater sua dedit ei sínum abbatisæ do ol digi ass, co n-essib dig ass, co ro chairig comarba Ite fuirri-se tabairt in ballain do, conid and-sein atrubairt se:

Na rathaig ce dobér dig do'm brathair; is mac Fiachna, is hua Fiachna, is ingen Fiachna a mathair.

Ro·leg iar-sein i Corcaig, corbo sui; uenit autem postea ad 20 patrem et ad patriam .i. co hEuganacht Lacha Léin. Atberid tra cach, ba cosmail Cummain do Fiachna, inde dixit:

ni go dam ci-asbiur: is focus ar fial ar triur, is mo sen-athair m'athair, mo mathair is í mo fiur.

ma ro genair maith de ulc is meise adremethaid, mo fiur is í mo mathair, m'athair is é mo sen-athair.

F] 2 is e doronai ymnum istum pro ille ymnum 4 boi pro fil 6 beind chroisi 7 est et pro ac 8 co tanic a mathair di-a fis do thig comarba ite pro donec . . . ita 10 ni rabai dedit ei illeg. 12 abbatissæ dedit ei dige om co n-essib dig ass 13 íte 13 furri-se and-sin 14 om se 15 ráthaig 16 bráthair 17 ua 18 fiachna 19 ro·lég a pro i tanic dano ad patrem post pro uenit . . patrem 20 euganact locha 21 atbered fiachna 25 sen-a. 26 siur 28 mese athremethaid 29 mo siur 30 sen-a.

T] is focus in t-aslonnud:
am óa-sa do mathar-so;
lithir cid mo mathair-se
for brathair do brathar-so.

50

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35 fort-so féin, a [F]íachna, ar tusu féin brathair do brathar.

do m'araill cairdes fo di do síl (Fiach)rach Garrinni: sech is óa, is mac dó, intí Cummaine d'[F]iachno.

40 Tunc Fiachna intellexit filium s(uum) Commaine esse, ocus iss-e sein doronai in n-immun-sa. Ocus is e fath a dénma, Cummain dochuaid im-munigin apostolorum co cóemsad Domnall mac Æda meic Ainmerech cói, do chungid dilguda di-a chintaib, ar ni coemnacair cena remi ar dure a chride. Ocus is e Cummain ropo ammchara do, ar dochuas o Domnall co Collum Cille, do iarfaigid do cía no gebad do anmcharait, no in regad cuci-som fein sair? Unde dixit Colum Cille:

in sui doroiga a ndes, is ocai fogeba a les: dobéra Cummain co a thech, do hú alaind Anmerech.

ocus is e Cummain ro'therchanad ann-sein. In tan immorro dochuaid Commain do fis scel Domnaill, iar ndenam ind immuin, is ann ro'boi Domnall o[c] coi a chinad isin tig. Tunc dixit Commain, "indosa," et reliqua, ocus is ann-sein ro'la de in mbrat corcra ro'boi tarais.i. brat doronai a mathair do .i. Lann. Tunc dixit Commain:

a ri sen nacha mreilce-sa re'm thail emid Domnall e na gab brattan Lainne finne fair.

F] 33 lither 35 .i. fort-so féin a fiachnaí ar is tussu 36 cardes fa di 39 indí chummain do fiachnó 40 intellexit suum cummain 41 iss hésin is hé 42 na a-apstal pro apostolorum coemsed 43 ainmirech 43 chuingid 44 coemnecair om. cena 45 ar is hé cummain rop pro ocus is e cummain ropo dó 46 colum cille di iarfaigid cia 47 d'anmchairait chuci-som 49 doroega 50 ace pro ocai 52 do ua alaind ainmirech 53 is hé cummáin rotherchanad and-sin 53 din pro imorro 55 immain is and i coi 56 innósa is and-sein rolá de in brat 57 tharis 58 dó .i. land 59 rí 60 thoil 61 domnaill enad gab (ga man. post.) 62 bratan LIBER HYMÑ

T] Is aire dochuaid im-munigin apost*olorum*, ocus doronai Domnall cói a chinad iar-sen, co n-erbairt Cummaine:

65 innósa ro·fitir Domnall rig ósa; (.i. dia uasa) is e a fó in fó thall ni se a fo in fó-sa.

In tempore autem Domnaill meic Æda meic Anmerech 70 doronad; tre rithim uero fecit, ocus da líne cech caibtil, ocus da sillaib dæc cech líne; for canóin fatha ro fothaiged 'celebra Iuda festiuitates tuas'; i nDaire Calcaig dorónad in t-immun-sa.

[Hymnus S. Cuminei Longi in Laudem Apostolorum.]

T] CElebra Iuda festa Christi gaudia apostulorum exultans memoria

Clauiculari Petri primi pastoris piscium rete euangelii captoris

alleluia

Pauli gentium egregi preceptoris uasis electi Israhelis seminis alleluia [fol. 3b.

F] 63 aps*tal* 64 iar-sein 65 innossa 66 ríg 67 is sé 68 ni hé a fó 69 uel æda slane pro meic anmerech 70 autem dorónad *pro* uero fecit 70 cecha cobtil 71 déc 71 atha pro fatha i. celebrá 72 chalgaig 73 imun 2 post memoria add. alleluia 5 egregii

Glossae T.] I celebra].i. prædica Iuda] .i. confessio² uel æclesia. necessitas metri tuc sund Iuda sech Iudea 2 apostulorum].i. misorum memoria] ablatiuus 3 clauiculari] .i. subauditur hic exultans memoria; (et in marg.) unde diriuatur hoc nomen, ni ansa, ondí as clauis; clauicula uad-side, ris far-side co ndenand clauicularis, us fair-side ocus .s. de, co ndenand clauicularius de; ocus is cubaid a fail hic, quod dixit Christus, Tu es Petrus et super hanc petram edificabo æclesiam meam et tibi dabo claues regni celorum.3 Petrus agnoscens (interpretatur) eo quod Christum agnouit quando interrogauit Christus de Petro, quem uos me dicitis esse, et dixit ei. tu es Christus filius Dei uiui. Simon aliud nomen est Petro quod interpretatur oboediens, 5 (eo quod) oboediuit Christo usque ad mortem, mortem autem crucis; uel desoluens interpretatur co quod desoluebat reos a penis. Petrus et Andreas et Pilippus ex una ciuitate que uocatur Bezaida fuerunt, et hi primi ex omnibus apostolis deo crediderunt.

5 Pauli] Paulus, humilis uel mitis; ex tribu Beniamin ortus est, nutritus uero in Tarso in Cilicia 6 alleluia] in sup. marg. . in forbu cech (rainn . . .) interpretatur, Laudate dominum, uel Laus tibi Domine, uel Saluum me fac Domine. Moises primus usus est alleluia, decantans contra Amalech in deserto, extensis manibus ad celum a mane usque ad uesperam et sic deletus est Amalech a filiis Israel. et postea (Dauid) cantauit apud Ebreos alleluia, causa timoris, uidens bestiam in Tabor et Hermon, et iterum propter timorem Abisolon filii sui cantauit. . . .

¹ Nahum i. 15. ² Hieron. de nom, Hebr. Mt. xvi. 16.

² Hieron. de nom. Hebr. p. 12. ³ Mt. xvi. 18. ⁵ Hieron. de nom Hebr. p. 103.

T]	Andreæ atque precamur egregia pasi pro Christi fide aduocamina	alleluia
10	Iacobique consubrini domini preces adiuuent in scammate sæculi	alleluia
	Iohannis sacri electi ab infantia qui accumbebat sponsi inter ubera	alleluia
	Oris lampadis eloquentis Pilippi opem oremus prole cum peruigili	alleluia
15	Bartholomei impendamus nutibus nati pendentis æquora in nubibus	alleluia
	Tomæ tendentis partes inter Parthiæ nos illuminet abyssus scientiæ	alleluia
20	Mathei quoque fiscali a munere donati Christum sequentis præpropere	alleluia

F] II lecti

Glossae T] 7 Andreæ].i. uirilis interpretatur, cruce item pasus est mina] .i. na togarmanna no na fortachta 9 Iacobi] .i. Zebedei filius qui subplantator uitiorum. 1 gladio occisus est sub Herode tetrarcha, qui primus apostolorum pasus est consubrini] in sinistr. marg. (Matres) Iacobi et Iohannis (apostol)i Iesu sorores fuerunt unde consubrini Domini dicti sunt 10 scammate] .i. isind roi no isind ergail II Iohannis] .i. gratia Dei uel in quo gratia interpretatur.2 subaudi, adiuuent preces. hic solus ex omnibus discipulis euasit sine martirio a seculo et dormiuit in pace. 12 accumbebat] in Cannan Galileæ sponsi] .i. Christi 13 oris].i. os lampadis interpretatur³.i. ar a heólcha ocus ar ebas a erlabra Pilippi] .i. Pilippi dechoin sein ocus is e sein ármes Cummain inter apostolos; qui in (Hiera)polis ciuitate sepultus est; incertum est autem utrum gladio an cruce occisus est 14 oremus] imperatiui prole] .i. tres filias habuit profetantes in nouo testamento 15 Bartholomei].i. filius suspendentis aquas interpretatur⁴ impendamus].i. ernem preces i. mac Dé iar fir astas na usci isna nélaib; it e na usci iar sians na forcetla; it e immorro ind níul in forcetlaide, hic gladio occisus est nubibus].i. potestatibus i. qui dicitur Didimus; abisus scientiæ interpretatur5; gladio occisus est et corpus eius in Edisa ciuitate est Parthiae] Parthia nomen (regionis) in oriente 19 Mathei].i. donatus gratia interpretatur.6 quoque] subauditur petamus precem. fiscali].i. in (m)ain-chista (quia) fiscus (inuenitur) .i. . . . fiscalis uel fiscalis cista, no (fe)da(d) cista i. ic tobuc[h] cisa do rig in domuin no bíd

³ Ibid. p. 95. ⁶ Ibid. p. 92.

T]	Atque itidem Iacobi cominus precem petamus subnixi alterius	alleluia
	Tathei tota famosi per tellura Abgoro misi Iesu cum epistola	alleluia
25	Simonis dicti suapte Cannanei stolam qui tinxit agni dei sanguine	alleluia
	Sorte præelecti Madiani meritis siti locemur cælorum in editis	alleluia
30	Marci excelsi mandata iustitiæ annuntiantis Christum Alaxandriæ	alleluia
	Medici ueri Lucæ euangelizæ agnum sequentis uirginali honore	alleluia
	Patrici patris obsecremus merita ut deo digna perpetremus opera allelui	a [f. 4.
35	Sancti Zefani primi atque martiris pro inimicis rogantis cum suspiris	alleluia

F] 24 abagro 26 sangine 27 prelecti 28 celorum 30 Alexandriæ 33 Patricii 35 Stephani martyris

Glossae T] 21 Iacobi].i. Alphe Iacobi cominus].i. cind[iud] fair frisinn Iacob toisech cominus] .i. Christo 22 subnixi] .i. dedenchu tanic co Crist quam predictus ocus sund ro gabtha in Hierusalem 23 Tathei] .i. cultor cordis interpretatur. idem et Iudas frater Iacobi Alphei tellura] .i. tarsna huillib talmannaib ar sen tra feb no scríbenn et sic scribitur recte per tellura.i. rura 24 Abgoro].i. datiuus epistola].i. Beatus es; nescimus qua morte mortuus est et in sinistr. marg. errat hic Cummain, quia Tatheus portauit epistolam ad Abgarum; sed Annanias cursor ac seruus Abgari portauit et reportauit ; et ipse Tatheus postea predicauit ei fidem .i. Abgaro, ut 25 Simonis].i. oboediens interpretatur² suapte] in sua historia æclesiastica narrat regione uel sua ciuitate ocus sillab fortormaig hic, -pte Cannanei].i. stelus interpretatur³; et a Channa uico dictus est (ubi) Christus aquam in uinum conuertit 26 tinxit] .i. carnem suam in passionem Christi tinxit .i. donum Dei uel iudicium Dei interpretatur 28 siti].i. positi locemur].i. com 28 siti].i. positi locemur].i. co'n ortinóltar editis] .i. in templis .i. in secretis .i. in excelsis uel in celis 29 Marci] Marcus excelsus interpretatur⁵; subaudi petamus opem. 30 annuntiantis] .i. predicantis Alaxandriae] .i. aduerbium 31 Lucae] .i. ipse consurgens interpretatur⁶ 32 uirginali] .i. quia uirgo fuit. hic Sirus natione 33 patris] .i. 35 Zefani] .i. norma Ebreice, coronatus Grece. qui fuit primus martir ti post Christum

36 rogantis] .i. dicentis, Domine Iesu ne statuas nostri noui testamenti post Christum illis hoc in peccatum8

Hieron. de nom. Hebr. p. 91.
 Hieron. de nom. Hebr. p. 102.
 Ibid. p. 104; cf. Isid. Etym. vii. 11.

Ibid. p. 103.
 Ibid.

³ Hieron. Comm. in Mt. p. 57 ⁶ Ibid. p. 108.

⁸ Acts vii. 60

T]	Horum sanctorum bina septim ualida fiant pro nobis scutata suffragia	alleluia
40	Quibus ignita demonum iacula posunt extingi ut per propugnacula	alleluia
	Inuitiata quo feramus pectora regi regnanti ab æuo in sæcula	alleluia
	Gloria patri atque unigenito simul regnanti spiritu cum agio	alleluia
45	Nimis honorati sunt amici tui deus	مالولينو

- nimis confortatus est principatus eorum' alleluia Celebra Iuda festa Christi gaudia apostolorum
 - Exaudi nos deus per merita apostolorum optima I ut deleantur pessima nostra peccata plurima Per merita et orationes intercessionesque sancti Petri et Pauli et Patricii et ceterorum apostolorum ac martirum omnium 5

sanctorum propitietur nobis dominus

F] 37 octo *pro* septim 40 possunt 42 secula 47 om. luda . . . apostolorum om. vv. 3-6

Glossae T] 37 septim] .i. xiiii in dá apstal déc .i. Paulus et Stefanus quamuis non sit apostolus, ocus co na bad hé Cummaine doberad Marcum et Lucam híc; no masu hé dorat, is .uii. ualida as maith and 40 per propugnacula] .i. amal bid tre ermúru; no tre cath-cliatha 41 quo] co 44 cum agio] .i. cum sancto qui agius Grece sanctus Latine æuo].i. a principio dicitur ut agiographa .i. sancta scriptura 45 honorati] .i. ab omnibus amici] amicus dictus est quasi animi æquus, qui æqualis nobis uoluntate coniungitur 46 confortatus] .i. bonis operibus eorum] .i. apostulorum

[NOTA.]

T] fol. 4 in sup. marg.

. . . magna . . et spatiosa domus est atrium quod addantur ei iii porticus extrinsecus.2 in hoc diuersitas x apostolorum et Petri est, illi fugiunt quanquam procul tamen sequitur saluatorem et ideo soli principatui eligitur. Amen, dico uobis, quæcunque alligaueritis super terram erunt ligata et in celo et rl.3 Augustinus, hic ostenditur quod non potestas alligandi et soluendi datur Petro, sed peritia usquequo sciat quis alligandus et soluendus sit. Tribunal eo quod ibi (gradibus) conscendunt tribus.4

¹ Ps. cxxxviii. 17. ² Hrab. Maur. De Universo xiv. 20. 4 Cf. Hrab. Maur. De Universo xiv. 21.

[PRAEFATIO IN HYMNUM S. MUGINTII.]

T] Parce domine. Múgint fecit hunc hymnum hi Futerna. Causa i. Finnen Maige Bile exit do foglaim co Mugint, ocus Rióc ocus Talmach et ceteri alii secum. Drust rex Bretan tunc et habuit filiam .i. Drusticc nomen eius, et dedit eam 5 legendo co Mugint. Et amauit illa Rióc, et dixit Finniano: tribuam tibi omnes libros quos habet Mugint scribendum si Rióc dedisses mihi in matrimonium. Et misit Finnén Talmach ad se illa nocte in formam Rióc; et cognouit eam. et inde conceptus ac natus est Lonán Treote. Sed Drusticc 10 estimauit quod Rióc eam cognouit, et dixit quod Rióc pater esset filii; sed falsum est, quia Rióc uirgo fuit. Iratus est Mugint tunc et misit quendam puerum in templum, et dixit ei : si quis prius in hác nocte ueniat ad te in templum, percute eum secure. Ideo dixit qui[a] prius Finnianus pergebat ad 15 templum. Sed tamen illa nocte domino instigante ipse Mugint prius ecclesiæ peruenit; et percussit eum puer, profeta dicente: "conuertetur dolor eius in caput eius, et in uerticem ipsius iniquitas eius descendet." Et tunc dixit Mugint parce,' quia putauit inimicos populum populari; no comad 20 aire dogneth in immu(n-sa), ar na tarta a chin for in popul. Uel Ambrosius fecit, dia mbái i ngalur. Uel Dauid fecit, ut alii dicunt, sed non uerum; acht is huad tucad, 'díc angelo tuo percutienti' usque 'populo tuo.'

F] I Mugeint 2 finnén exiit 3 om. ceteri 4 om. .i. 5 *om*. illa 6 om. quos habet Mugint 7 in Drustric matrimonium uel in coniugium 8 om. illa . . . Rióc 9 et *pro* ac om. est 9 Distric 10 om. estimauit . . . et ba Rióc pater eius *pro* quod Rióc pater esset filii 11 *om.* iratus . . . et 12 Mugint pro quendam ad pro in 13 primus pro prius om. in templum 14 ad te pro secure primus pergebat Finnianus antea pro prius . . . templum 15 om. domino instigante 16 æclesiæ 16–18 om. profeta des immun-sa 21 mboi 22 is úad descendet 19 om. Mugint 20 in n-23 om. percutienti 23 add in fin co tanic tra buadir mor dó fo deoid conid ed tarfás dó námait ic inret in phopuil co ndeochaid im-muinigin in choimded do sóerad in phopuil ar a namtiu, conid and-sin dorone 'parce domine.' no dno commad aire dogneth in n-immun-s[a] ut diximus ar na tarta a chin-som for in popul.

[Hymnus S. Mugintii.]

T] PArce domine parce populo tuo¹ quem redemisti Christe sanguine tuo et non in æternum irasceris nobis.

/Deprecamur te domine in omni misericordia [fol. 4b. 5 tua ut auferatur furor tuus et ira tua a ciuitate ista et de domu sancta tua.² Quoniam peccauimus peccauimus tibi domine et tu iratus es nobis et non est qui effugiat manum tuam.³ Sed supplicemus ut ueniat super nos misericordia tua domine qui in

Ninuén pepercisti inuocantes dominum. Exclamemus ut respicias populum tuum conculcatum et dolentem et protegas templum sanctum tuum ne ab impiis contaminetur et miserearis nimis afflictæ ciuitati tuæ. Exclamemus omnes ad dominum dicentes,

Peccauimus tibi domine peccauimus, patientiam habe in nobis et erue nos a malis quæ quotidie crescunt super nos. Dimitte domine peccata populi tui secundum multitudinem misericordiæ tuæ.

Propitius fuisti patribus nostris propitius esto nobis et implebitur gloria tua in uniuersa tua. Recordare domine, dic angelo tuo percutienti populum tuum, sufficit. Contene manum tuam, et cesset interfectio quæ grassatur in populo ut non perdas omnem animam uiuentem.

F] 2 irascaris 8 et *pro* ut 12 *om*. et *ante* protegas 13 ciuitatis 16 cotidie 19 sicut propitius fuisti *pro* propitius fuisti 20 impleatur uniuersa terra 22 contine 23 grasatur et *pro* ut

Glossae T] 10 Ninuén].i. Ninué ciuitas magna fuit iteneris trium dierum, quæ egit penitentiam in prædicatione Ionæ profetæ et sic liberata est. et in sinistr. marg. Ninuen pulcra interpretatur⁵ (iucun)dum significat; alii ex nomine Nini Beli filii Ninum urbem condiderunt magnam quam Ebrei Ninuén appellant.

T] Exurge domine adiuua nos et redime nos propter nomen tuum

Parce domine peccantibus
ignosce penitentibus
miserere nobis te rogantibus
saluator omnium Christe
respice in nos Iesu et miserere. Amen.

F] 26 add. in finem Parce domine 3 om. nobis 5 om. in om. amen

[Nota.]

T] fol. 4b in sup. marg.

. . . . inspiratione abiit die secus Augustinum, qui uult . . . in omni quod amat et ira possitus corde cum Christo habitet . . processit caput eius sic Christianus . . . præuidit cor eius quomodo in itura sunt quo sic et caro si itura est quo nunc . . hominis eamus ergo de qua totum mundum erit aliud. . . .



[PRAEFATIO IN HYMNUM S. COLMANI.]

T | Sén De. Colmán mac hui Chluasaig, fer legind Corcaige, is e dorigne in n-immun-sa di-a sóerad ar in mbuidechair ro bóe ir-remis mac n-Oeda Sláne. Ar roptar imda doine in Herinn in tan-sein, ocus robe a n-immed con na roichtis acht 5 trí nói immaire do cech fir i nHerinn .i. a nói do móin, ocus a nói do min, ocus a nói do chaill; co ro throiscset maithe fer n-Erenn im meic n-Oida Sláne ocus im Fechine Fabair ocus im (Ailer)án ocus im Manchan Leith ocus im sochaide archena, im huatigud na ndoine, ar dodechaid tercca bíd ann ar a 10 n-immed; conid aire-sein tuccad in buidechair forru, conid de atbathatar meice Æda Sláne isin bliadain-sin, ocus na sruithe ro ráidsem, et alii multi. Dicunt alii combad Cholman dogneth uile; atberat fairenn aile na dernai acht da rann de nammá, ocus in scol di-a dénaim (o-sin) immach .i. 15 leth-rann /cech fir dib. I Corcaig dorigned, i n-amseir [fol. 5. da macc Æda Sláne .i. Blaithmac ocus Diarmait. Is e immorro tuccait a dénma: teidm mór do ratad for firu Herinn .i. in Bude Connaill, co ro sirestar Herenn hule, ocus co na farcaib acht cech tres dune i nHerinn i mbethaid; ocus conid di-a 20 n-anacul co n-a scoil doróne ar in teidm-sen Colman in n-immun-sa. Ocus is ann do rola do-som a denam, in tan ro thinscanastar ascnam co araile inse mara Herenn amaig, for teched in tedma-sa, combetis .ix. tonna eturru ocus tír, ar ní tic teidm tarais innunn, ut ferunt periti; co ro iarfaig araile 25 don scoil Cholman 'cia sen i tarla doib dul for set,' conid ann-sein atrubairt Colmán, 'cia sén on tra,' ol seissom, 'acht sén Dé?' Ar iss-ed ro thrialsat-som, dul for insib mara immach, for teched res[in] ngalur.

Colman mac ui Chluasaig fer legind Corcaige, Sén De. dorone in n-immun-sa ocus a scol immalle fris; ocus commad lethrand cech fir foe-sin. No is a oenur doróne in n-immun. Is he immorro a loc, otha in n-inse co Corcaig corice in n-inse di-a ndechatar 5 for teched in tedma. I n-amsir im*morro* da mac Æda Slane dorónad i. Blathmac ocus Diarmait. Is he immorro tucait a denma: teidm mor do ratat for firu Érend i. in Buide Condaill co ro indrestar Hérind uile, ocus co na farcaib acht cech thres duine i nHerind uile i mbethaid; ocus conid de atbathatar meic Æda Slane ocus atbath 10 Fechéne Fobair, et alii multi clerici et reges in eodem anno perierunt. Ocus conid di-a n-ánacul co n-a scoil doróne ar in teidm-sin Colman in n-imunsa, ocus is and dorala do-som a denom, in tan ro tinscanastar ascnam co araile indse mara co mbetis .ix. tonna etarru ocus tir, ar ni thic teidm dar noi tenna, ut ferunt periti. Co ro iarfaig araile do'n 15 scoil do Colman, cia sen i tarla doib dul for set? Conid and atrubairt Colman, cia sén tra, ol se-seom, acht sén Dé.

[Hymnus S. Colmani Mic Ui Cluasaigh.]

T] CÉn Dé do n'fe for don'te, macc Maire ro n'feladar for a oessam dún innocht,

Itir foss no utmaille, ruire nime fri cech tress. 5 Itge Abeil meic Adaim, ro'n'soerat ar dian-galar, Noe ocus Abraham, immu'n'tisat ar tedmaim. Ailme athair tri cethrur 10 ro n'sóerat a n-ernaigthi Snaidsi um Moisi deg-tuisech Iesu, Aaron macc Amra, Iob cosna fochaidib fáthi Fiadat romanset

cia tiasam cain-temadar.

itir suide no sessam. iss-ed attach adessam. Heli, Enoc, di-ar cobair, secip leth fon mbith fogair. Isac in macc adamra, nacha'n'tairle adamna. ocus Ioseph a n-uas(er), co rig n-il-ainglech n-uasal. ro'n'snaid tria rubrum maire. Dauid in gilla dána. sech na nemi ro'n'snada, la secht maccu Mocaba.

3 eter fos eter essam ı 'té 'felathar 2 oesam thisam 8 immo'n'tesat thed-5 Abéil Ele 6 bith tres 4 ruri 9 anóser 11 Moysi degh-thóisech dria maim 'tarle mare 13 fochadib neme 'snade 12 Iessu 14. 'ainset Mochaba

Glossae TF] I don fe] .i. ro n fuca leis T do n fuca leis cip e 1eth tiasam F fordonte] forund de .i. tí forn (fornn F) TF ronfeladar] .i. ro'n fialadar F + do'rata a fial torund (fial torond F) di-ar ditin TF 2 oessam] for a oessitin T oesitin F innocht] .i. in nocte tribulationis T a nocte, dictum est, quia in nocte ambulauerant ut . . . quidam, no in tempore tribulationis et ain tis furri-side F cia] .i. cepé leth tíasam T .i. secip e leth F cain] .i. alaind T temadar] .i. co ro emdar sinn di-ar ditin .i. doné ar nditin T .i. don fem (adar), do n dithne tar a doeni. ditinus F 3 foss] .i. cid fossidecht T cid i fosidech F utmaille] cid for imtecht TF 4 ruire] .i. rori TF fri] .i. contra TF ades-am] .i. atchimit TF 5 itge] .i. guidmit TF^{mg} Abeil] .i. luctus TF^{mg} Adaim] .i. terrenus uel terrigena uel terra rubra interpretatur TF^{mg} 6 dian-galar] .i. ar in galar ndian TF + .i. ar in mbude Connaill T + .i. . . ar in . buide F i. fograiges .i. doné tomathium T .i. fogur res . . . F 7 Noe] noe consolatio interpretatur, quia per ipsum mundus consolatus est in reparatione hominum3 Tmg Fmg Abraham] .i. pater excelsus interpretatur4 TFmg Isac] .i. risus interpretatur⁵ TF immuntisat] .i. tísat immund T adamra] .i. quia per miraculum datus est TF adamna].i. adamni .i. gorta .i. quia per Adam (illum F) uenit dolor TFmg i. Iacob TFmg + subplantator interpretatur⁶ Fmg tri cethrur].i. xii. patriarchæ T tri Ioseph] .i. augmentum interpretatur T cethrar fer F anuas(er)] anuasal .i. fer T anuasal fer F 10 il-ainglech] .i. quia multos angelos tenet TF 11 snaidsium] .i. ro'n'snade sund (sind F) TF Moisi] .i. aquaticus interpretatur quia de Nilo flumine (om F) sumptus est⁸ TF^{mg} ro'n snaid] .i. populum Israel TF 12 Iesu] .i. mac Nún TF^{mg} + Iesu Ebreice sed F^{mg} Aaron] .i. mons fortitudinis interpretatur TF Dauid] .i. fortis manus interpretatur TF Dauidj .i. 10148 manus meer-14 Fiadat] .i. fiada .i. fo dia .i. dia maith 13 Iob] .i. dolens interpretatur¹¹ TF

T .i. fiada .i. fia .i. dia da ocus fo .i. maith F

¹ Hieron. de nom. Hebr. p. 4.

1 bid. p. 12.

1 lbid. p. 12.

1 lbid. p. 88. ² *Ibid.* p. 5. ⁷ *Ibid.* p. 12. ⁴ *Ibid.* p. 5. ⁹ *Ibid.* p. 18. 3 Cf. Ibid. p. 96. ⁵ *Ibid.* p. 12. ¹⁰ *Ibid.* p. 53. 8 Ibid. p. 21.

T] Eoin baptaist adsluinnem, Iesu co n[-a] apstalaib Maire Ioseph do'n'ringrat as cach ing do'n'forslaice Cech martir, cech dithrubach, cech noeb ro bai hi ngenmnai, 20 rop sciath dún di-ar n-im- rop saiget huan fri demnai. degail

Regem regum rogamus anacht Noe a luchtlach Melchisedech rex Salem /ro'n'soerat a airnigthe

rop ditiu dún, rop snadud, rop di-ar cobair fri gábud. et spiritus Stefani, taithmet anma Ignati.

in nostris sermonibus diluui temporibus incerto de semine ab omni formidine. [fol. 5b.

F] 15 Iohain babtaist 16 Isu co n-a 17 do ringrat ocus pro et Stephani 18 dor for slaigset Ignatii 19 cach cach dibtrobach ro boi i. genmna 20 rob uain demna 22 luctluct diluuii 24 ernaigthe

Glossae TF] 15 Eoin] .i. in quo gratia interpretatur T Iohan .i. Iohannes. in Deo gratia, uel Iohannes, dei gratia F^{mg} baptaist] .i. quia Christum baptizauit (babtizauit F) TF + uel quia primus homines babtisauit F adsluinnen] .i. asluindmeit ar cardes fris in hác laude T 16 apstalaib] apostolus Grece, missus interpretatur Latine TF rop].i. tísat (tisad F) di-ar cobair TF 17 Maire] i. stilla uel stella maris interpretatur² T^{mg}F Ioseph].i. aite Iesu TF do'n'ringrat].i. ro'n'tograt di-ar n-anacul T.i. ro'n'tograt no ro'n anmniget F spiritus].i. anima uel gratia eius T Stefani].i. coronatus interpretatur TF 18 do'n'forslaice] i. ro'n'suaslaice T.i. do'n'suaslaige F taithmet].i. foraithmet TF Ignatius episcopus secundus post Petrum in Antiochia primus et passus sub Traiano imperatore. Ignatius . . . a leonibus et aliis bestiis T successor Petri in Ignatius sicut ad dendi præsentes ites ad fidem per suas discipulos multos. Traianus .i. rex Romanorum et totus mundi legato secum ad sede causam sibi fidei prædicandæ ducentes missit ei prædicandi ad se fidem trahenti . . . regem uelle eum dare bestiis et se . . . dicere . . uenisse . . . sed ille negauit dicerent . . . dicerent quid si frangitur quia ego fidentibus et inde ductus est ad regem successor eius in Roma fuit uita Petri fuerunt Fmg 19 martir] i. pro deo TF + .i. testis interpretatur F dithrubach] .i. pro deo TF + beos F noeb] .i. pro deo T 21 nostris] .i. in Scotica linga uel huius ymni T 22 anacht] ii no strangent TF | unbtlech | i. a lucht loche translucht dub i Noe cum suis i. in rí ro anacht TF luchtlach] i. a lucht locha no a lucht dub i. Noe cum suis tribus filis et .iiii. uxeres eorum T .i. al-lucht locha no a lucht luath dub no a l(ucht) F^{mg}

23 Melchisedech] .i. rex iustitiæ interpretatur³ T rex Salem] Hieronymus: aiunt Ebrei hunc esse Sem filium Noe, et supputantes annos uitæ ipsius .cccc. ostendunt eum usque ad Isac uixise. Alii hunc esse quendam Cannaneum et ignotum cuius Ebrei genelogiam ignorant. Secundum autem Augustium et Ocienamen per home fuit sed annales de richt home sine patre et sine matre tinum et Origenem, non homo fuit sed angelus domini : homo sine patre et sine matre et sine genelogia esse non potest⁵ T is i cetfaid na n-Ebraide commad he genealogia . . . angelus . . F^{mg} Salem] Hieronymus: Salem non, ut Iosepus et nostrorum omnes arbitrantur, idem est et Hierusalem, sed oppidum iuxta Scithopolim quod appellatur Salem, et dicitur uenisse Iacob in Salem ciuitatem regionis Sichem quæ est in terra Chanaan6 Tmg .i. fuit Salem nomen ciuitatis F iss-i immorro cetfaid na n-Ebraide conid i-sund ocus Hierusalem : iss-i immorro cetfaid srotha Iordanen, ocus innti ro boi Melcisedek Fmg

¹ Hieron, de nom. Hebr. p. 91. ² Ibid. p. 92. ³ Ibid. p. 14. ⁴ Cf. Hieron. Quæstt. Hebr. in Gen. xiv. 18. ⁵ Cf. Aug. Quæstt. in Heptat. i. 74. ⁶ Hieron. Epist. 73 ad Euangelum.

T] Soter soeras Loth di thein, ut nos omnes precamur

Abram de Ur na Galdai, soers um soeras in popul

Ruri anacht tri maccu 30 roʻnn'ain amal roʻanacht

Flaithem nime locharnaig nat leic suum profetam

qui per sæcula habetur, liberare dignetur.

snaidsi unn ruri romsnada, limpa fontis i nGaba.

a surnn tened co ruadi, Dauid de manu Gólai.

ar don roigse di-ar trógi ulli leonum ori.

F] 25 secula 27 Abraam Calda snaidsi'um 28 sóerais limpha 29 surnd cor-rodi 31 flathem lócharnaig ar'dond'rósgset 32 nad prophetam

Glossae TF] 25 Soter].i. Ebreice Iesus T^{mg} + Grece.. saluator Latine T^{mg}F + soeras].i. ro soerastar TF Loth].i. declinans interpretatur.¹ interpretatur F Loth mac Aran mic Thara frater Sarra (Sarrai F) TF 27 Abram] .i. pater excelsus interpretatur,2 Abba enim pater dicitur, ram excelsus; Abraham pater multarum interpretatur, et subaudi gentium T a celis hic F et subaudi Ur] in Ebreo habetur in Ur Chethisim .i. in igne Caldeorum. Tradunt autem Ebrei ex hac occasione istiusmodi fabulam, quod Abraham in ignem misus est quia ignem adorare noluerit quem Caldei colunt, et dei auxilio liberatus, de idulatrie igne profugerit; quod in sequentibus scribitur egressum esse Tharan cum sobole sua de regione Caldeorum, pro quo in Ebreo habetur 'de incendio Caldeorum,' et misus est Aram adhuc ante conspectum patris sui Thara in igne Caldeorum quod uidelicet ignem nollens adorare igne consumptus est. Loquitur autem dominus postea ad Abram dicens, Ego sum qui eduxi te de igne Caldeorum Tmg Galdai] na Calda .i. Caldei dicti quasi cassi ii. o Cased mac Nachor mic Thara ii. a filio fratris Abraham, de Ur . . . Abraham apud illos Fmg snaidsi um ro n snade sind F 28 soersum] ro soera sinn Tro soerad sind F limpa] othoin T ablatiuus TF Gaba].i. isin gábud i rabatar sine aqua quando uenit ex Egipto T .i. isin gabud ir-rabatar isin dithrub super aqua, in tan tanic in popul a hEgept; no, commad Gaba ainm ind lui : ir-rabatar tunc sine aqua; no, in tan ro boi Samuél mac Elcanna i toisigecht in popuil atherar so: Filistina tancatar cucu for sluagud co tangatar meic Israel isna loccaib as Gaba ocus Masfad, et unde hic i nGabai, ocus ro throiscsetar meic Israel andsen, ocus do rat Samuel usce illustrationis tarsiu, et unde dicitur limpha, ocus ro memaid re Samuel ocus re maccaib Israel for Filistinaib Fmg 29 ruri].i. ro-rí T tri maccu] in anno primo regni Nabcodonosor regis Babiloniae uenit in Hierusalem et inuasit eam; in anno uero tertio Iochim regis Iuda dixit Daniel et tres pueri in Babilonem ducti sunt et alii multi secum; et ait rex præposito iunachorum, Arphanas nomine, ut doceret alios pueros de filiis Israel et de semine regio et de filiis tirannorum pueros decoros, ui ministrarent ei post peritiam Caldeae lingæ. Tri meic Fmg .i. Sedrac, Misac, Abdinago (Abdenago F) TF haec sunt Caldca F nomina eorum TF apud Caldeos T Annanias, Azarias, Misael TF autem Ebreica F nomina eorum TF apud Ebreos; et in igne misi sunt quia noluerunt adorare formam Nabcodonostor T 31 flaithem] .i. flaith éim (ém F) TF ar'don'roigse] .i. ar'ro'airchise TF .i. solusta T solustai F .i. Danielem, qui bis in Babilonia traditus est leonibus et fuit cum eis in lacu leonum per ebdomadam plenam sine cibo T

T] Amal foedes in aingel do roiter dún di-ar fortacht,

35 Di-ar Fiadat ro'n'tolomar ro'bem occa i mbi-bethaid

Amal soeras Ionas faith snaidsi unn deg-ri tomtach trén,

Ro-fir, a Fiada, ro-fir, 40 ro bet maccan flatha dé

Ro-fir, a Fiada, rop fír, sech roised, roissam,

Robbem cen es hil-lethu,

tarslaic Petrum a slabreid, rop reid remunn cech n-amreid.

nostro opere digno, in paradisi regno.

a brú míl moir, monar ngle, sén Dé do n fe for don te.

ro erthar in guidi-se, hi timchuairt na scule-se

risam huili sith ind ríg hi flaith nime cot ríssam.

la haingliu i mbith-bethu

F] 33 faides in n-aingel 34 dorroiter fortact remoind 36 robbem occai i mbeth-bethaid 37 monor gle 38 snaidsi um deg-rig tomthach Dé don fte 39 fiado a firthar F ra firthar F*-seo 40 scuili-seo 41 fiado rofir uile 42 roisad roisam in pro hi risam 43 robem aes il-letha haingliu

Glossae TF] 33 foedes] .i. præteriti temporis F Herodes Agripa occidit Iacobum filium Zebedei et tradidit Petrum iiii. quaternionibus in carcerem ad custodiendum, et liberauit eum dominus per angelum suum T Herodes tetrarcha mac Herodis meic Antipatris meic Herodis Ascolonitæ, is lais ro marbad Iohan Babtaist, ocus ro ches Crist ocus ro chad Petir i carcair, ocus is e sede forathmentar hic Fmg tarslaic] .i. ro tuaslaic F 34 do roiter] .i. a deo TF 35 fiadat] .i. dar dia maith TF di-ar fiadait ondi as deus F ro no tolomar] .i. ro tholtnagem T ro tholtnaigem F 37 Ionas] .i. dolens siue columba interpretatur, filius Amathi et (hic est F) uiduæ quem suscitauit Helias (Eleas F) quando (apud quam F) hospitauit TFmg apud eam T in tempore famis Fmg fugiens Achab regem TFmg in tempore famis T Israel' Fmg 38 snaidsium] .i. ro no snaide sind F tomtach] .i. tomaithmech TF 39 a Fiada] i. a de maith T a deg de F ro enthar] .i. ro entiter T ro entithar F 40 maccan] .i. angeli, no, Fmg + meice (maccain F) becca atbalat fochetor (focetoir F) in sanctitate (om. F) post baptismum TFmg 41 sith] .i. celum TF 43 Leth-rand so, ocus is ed araili in lethrand aili oc cai de'n galur, masu leth-rann cech ai dib doronsat anuas; no is e Cholman immorro a oenur dorigne in immun . . . foracaib in leth-rann so ar ro-eccom . . . dia mo chet ecomlanaiged . . a molad-som Tmg I eth-rand so, ocus ni . . a leth-rand aile and, ocus is ed . . . le in fer di-a torach ade . . atbath do'n tedmaim (maso) leth-rand cech fir do ronsat anuasana; maso Colman immorro a oenur dorigne in n-immun-sa, is airi foracaib in leth-rann-sa gen leth-rand ele .i. ar no eccomlanaig-seom mo munter-sa ecomlanaiget sa a molad-som Fmg 43 hil-lethu] .i. hi farsinge T .i. leu, ut quidam dixit, mo mathair ocus m'athair | cein ro batar 'n-a bethu || bendacht for ed ro dos fuc | ro bo bec mo . . lethu Fmg

T] Reraig faithi cen dibad, aingil apstail, ard fegad, ria sluag ndemna di-ar senad. Sen dé.

Bendacht for érlam Patraic bennacht forsin cathraig-se

Bennacht for érlam Brigit 50 tabraid huile cain forgall,

Bendacht for Colum Cille for anmain Adamnan ain

/For fóesam. ríg na ndúla in spirut nóeb ro'n'bróena,

con-nóebaib Herenn imme, ocus for each fil indi.

co n-ogaib Herenn impe, bendacht for ordan Brigte.

con-noebaib Alban alla, ro la cain forsna clanna.

comairche nacha'n'bera, [fol. 6. Crist ro'n'soera, ro'n'sena.

Sen dé.

Orent pro nobis sancti illi in celis, quorum memoriam facimus in terris, ut deleantur delicta nostra per inuocationem sancti nominis tui Iesu, et miserere qui regnas in sæcula sæculorum. Amen.

F] 44 fodi 45 n-athair nemna sénad 46 om. 47 co noebaib Herend uile 48 bendacht inde 49 bendacht Brigte Herend 50 uile bennacht 51 co noebaib 52 Adams. 55 S.D. commairche

Glossae TF] 44 reraig] .i. ro-rig no rérig (ro-reig F) TF + .i. segul foda a segul F + qui fuerunt ante diluuium TF dibad] .i. in poena TF fegad] .i. is ard in (om. T) fegad angelorum et apostolorum TF 46 sen dé] huc usque cecinit Colman T 47 bendacht] Dermait nati Germain comarba Patraic, is e ro tuill na cethri rannu-sa; hanmand Patraic ocus Brigtæ tantum fuerunt ocus Mugron comarba Colum Cille fecit dorigne in n-immun-sa sis .i. na da rann dedencha Fmg érlam] .i. ér-ellam .i. adbul-ellam fri TFmg + denaim ferta T + denmus firt Fmg + ocus mirbaile TFmg Patraic].i. for in érlam as Patraic TF 48 indi] .i. inte T 51 Colum] .i. collum ar a diutecht dictus est T Cillel i quie fraggenter posible (ct. D.) terta T + denmus firt F^{mg} + ocus mirbaile TF^{mg} Patraic].i. for in érlam as Patraic TF 48 indi].i. inte T 51 Colum].i. collum ar a diutecht dictus est T Cille].i. quia frequenter veniebat (at Daru)... nchill.i. (a) Teliag Dubglaisse, quia a ... ad campum (pro ciuitate ueniet l ... ere et dicebant) .. expectem ... (cil)le inde dictus (est)T Crimthand a ainm baiste, ic Telaig Dub-glase immorro, ro lég a salmu do sacurt na cille, ocus ticed som com-menic cosin mag i fail na cille ... F^{mg} 51 Alban].i. fri muir anair T 52 Adamnain].i. Adomnan mac Loran meic Linne: Ronat ainm a mathar F^{mg} cain] cethri prim-chana na Herend .i. cain Patraic ocus Darí ocus Adomnan ocus Domnaig. Cain Patraic immorro, cen chleirciu do marbad; cain Darí, cen bú do gait; [cain] Adomnán cen.. do marbad; [cain] Domnaig, cen [dul] ar imtecht F^{mg} clanna].i. forsna mnaib; no, super gentes F 53 fóesam].i. for foesitin F 53 fóesam] .i. for foesitin F

[NOTAE.]

T] fol. 5 in sup. marg. alleluia psalmus . . . alleluia . . . alleluia pater alleluia filius alleluia spiritus sanctus desideras.

T] fol. 5b in sup. marg.

entis interius est. Salomon: Fortis est ut mors dilectio, quia uidelicet sicut mors corpus interimit, sic amorem corporalium rerum æternæ uitæ caritas occidit.

et a manu sæc. xvi

In nomine patris et filii cum spiritui sancto.

Iesus Christus qui supra Mariam sedebat et Petrus ante illum stabat, dic mihi Petre quare tristis es . . . nunc . . . meos dolores . . per .u.ii per Christum apostolorum ut non amulum q. i. . . non opere . . locos . . . isti

ΙO

15

[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Cuchuimnei.]

T] Cantemus in omni die: Cu-chuimne fecit hunc ymnum do molad Maire óge; i n-aimsir immorro Loingsig meicc Óengusa ocus Adamnan factus est; incertum est uero in quo loco eum fecit. Is e fochunn a denma, di-a soerad ar in droch-bethaid ir-rabai, quia coniugem habuit et in mala uita cum illa fuit; no commad do rethigud remi aneich nad roacht leis di-a legund dogneth in molad-sa do Maire. Ut Adamnanus dixit:

Cu-chuimne

ro lég suthe co drumne; al-leth aile arata ro leic ar a chaillecha.

Cu-chuimne dixit:

Cu-chuimne

ro:lég suthe co [druimne];

al-leth aile arata

legfaid, leicfid caillecha.

no, al-leth n-aile araid cúi legfaid huile, corop súi.

20 Tre rithim dana fecit, ocus xiiii. coibtill ann, ocus da líne in cech coibtil, ocus xii. sillaba cech líne.

Maria stilla maris interpretatur; et significat æclesiam inuentam in amaritudine sæculi.

F] dorónai in n-immun-sa ar pro fecit do 2 amsir om. im-3 Oengussa Adomnan doróne pro factus est om. est in fochund pro is e . . . a denma 4 sóerad 6 comad 5 i rabi do rédigud 8 Adomnan 9 Cu-chumne 10 druimne 10 suithe 12 ro threic pro ro leic challecha 11 armatha *pro* arata 14 Cunne 15 suithe druimne 16 armatha pro arata 17 légfaid cha 18 alleth aile aridcui 19 lég uile 20 dorónad he pro fecit cethri coptil déac and pro xiiii . . . ann 21 da líne cecha cobtil chumne callecha cóic sillaba dec in. 22, 23 om.

[Hymnus S. Cuchuimnei in Laudem S. Mariae.]

T] CAntemus in omni die concinentes uarie conclamantes deo dignum ymnum sanctæ Mariæ

Bis per chorum hinc et inde collaudemus Mariam ut uox pulset omnem aurem per laudem uicariam

5 Maria de tribu Iudæ summi mater domini oportunam dedit curam egrotanti homini

Gabriel aduexit uerbum sinu prius paterno quod conceptum et susceptum in utero materno

Hæc est summa hæc est sancta uirgo uenerabilis 10 quæ ex fide non recessit sed exstetit stabilis

Huic matri nec inuenta ante nec post similis nec de prole fuit plane humanæ originis

Per mulierem et lignum mundus prius periit per mulieris uirtutem ad salutem rediit.

15 Maria mater miranda patrem suum edidit per quem aqua late lotus totus mundus credidit

Hæc concepit margaretam non sunt uana somnia pro qua sani Christiani uendunt sua omnia

FPKR] tit. himnus sanctae Mariae R I concinnantes FKR concinantes P uariae K uariae R 3 corum P collaudamus FP conlaudamus K conlaudemus R 4 om. ut R pulsat KR 5 Iuda FPKR summa PR 7 patris pro prius P paternae R 8 maternæ R 9 haec R bis 10 haec pro quae ex R a pro ex PK extitit F extetit R 11 matre R inuentum R 12 flore pro prole R planæ F plana R 15, 16 om. P 15 aedidit R 16 lata KR lota R 17 hec PR concæpit K margaritam P margareta R 18 per quam P sane F

Glossae T] 1 cantemus].i. fideles uarie].i. inter duos choros 7 uerbum].i. annuntiationem uerbi.i. Aue Maria plena gratia 8 conceptum].i. diuina eperante potentia credentis uiscera fecundantur 13 lignum].i. præuaricationis 15 patrem].i. omnium creator de creatura sua procreatur. fons uitæ de riuulo suo oritur. Uitis uera de uirgultu suo nascitur et in ligno mortali arbor uitæ inseritur et porta. in se uirtus ab infirmis portatur 17 margaretam].i. Christum

Ι

T] Tonicam per totum textam Christi mater fecerat 20 /quæ peracta Christi morte sorte statim steterat [f. 6b.

Induamus arma lucis loricam et galiam ut simus deo perfecti suscepti per Mariam

Amen amen adiuramus merita puerperæ ut non possit flamma piræ nos diræ decepere

25 Christi nomen inuocemus angelis sub testibus ut fruamur et scripamur litteris celestibus.

Cantemus

Sanctæ Mariæ meritum imploramus dignissimum ut meriamur solium habitare altissimum

FPKR] 19 tunicam K totam P textum KF textam F* Christo K 21 induamur R luricam PKR uicariae pro et galiam R galeam FPK 23 adoramus K adoremus R 23–25 om. merita inuocemus R 24 pyræ K dire P decerpere FP 25 inuocamus PK 26 framur T fruamur T* in fruamur R scribamus r F scribamur PKR caelestibus R cælestibus K 27 om. cantemus PK cantemus in omni die R

1-4 om. KR 1 Sancte Mariae P 3 mereamur FP

Glossae T] 19 tonicam] cóirtus hinair imlibair totum] .i. corpus textam]
.i. cen úaim and etir 20 sorte] .i. sine partitione 21 loricam] lorica dicta
eo quod loris caret 23 amen] .i. uere uel fideliter puerperæ] .i. puerum
pariens in ætate pueri id est in decimo uel in xi 24 piræ] .i. in nabriad gránna
26 litteris] .i. in memoria dei.

[Nota.]

T] fol. 6b in sup. marg.

declinatio est uirtute . . manus appellata est a cursu, equus ab æquitate, cursus panis . . . quod . . . ore rict . . carens, pilax pede segax . . . mustella panis pascens nimis canis canendo nimis

[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Hilarii.]

T] Ymnum dicat. Hilarius eipiscopus et princeps ciuitatis quæ dicitur Pictauis fecit hunc ymnum Christo, in monte Gargani, iar tomailt na prainne illic i tegdais ind latraind. Ocus iar n-atlugud buide do Dia ro thinsat in meic bethaid post, co narbat mó quam infantes, amal tárfas sein do sacurt boi occo. Tanic aingel ocus asbert friu, "nisi penitentiam egeritis, in infernum ibitis." Egerunt ergo penitentiam, et dedit deus indulgentiam eis per istam laudem: sic nobis conuenit canere post prandium.

10 Aliter, locus i. specus in pectore montis Iouis inter Alpes in qua philophi ante fuerunt. Tempus Ualentiani et Ualentis. Persona Hilarius. Causa i. angelus postulauit quando uenit ad Susannam urbem cum tricentis uiris i. c. de clericis et cc. de laicis. Unus uero de clericis mortuus est pro frigore

15 hiemis, et Hilarius orauit pro suo monacho. Illa autem nocte angelus dixit ad eum, "debet te scrutari scripturas et ymnum facere deo." Ille ergo fecit iuxta imperium angeli et mortuum suscitauit per gratiam dei.

Metrum troiachum tetrámetrum est; hic recipit spondeum omnibus locis praeter tertium locum et trochia omnibus locis; in quo aliquando tertio loco prioris uersiculi spondeum reperies, ut "factor celi et terræ factor," et "uerbis purgat lepræ morbum." Currit autem alternis uersibus, ita ut prior uersus habeat pedes .iiii. posterior uero .iii. et sillabam.¹

25 Ymnus Grece, laus interpretatur Latine; uel ymnus memoria

F] Locus huius artis spelonca in pectore montis Iouis in qua ante philosophi fuerunt. Tempus noui testamenti, uel post Neronem. Persona Hilarius Pictauiensis. Causa postulatio .i. angelus postulauit ab Hilario. Uel Hilarius hunc ymnum fecit ueniens ad Sannam urbem cum ccc. uiris .i. c. de clericis et cc. de laicis, et mortuus est unus de clericis pro frigore hiemis. Et ille orauit ad dominum pro monacho suo. Illa autem nocte facta est uox ad eum dicens, debet te scrutari scripturam et ymnum facere deo; ille uero fecit et mortuum suscitauit. Isidorus. Ymnos primum Dauid profeta in laudem dei composuisse ac cecinisse manifestum.² Metrum trochiacum tetrametrum, quod a poetis Grecis et Latinis frequentissime ponitur, recipit trocheum et locis omnibus spondeum præter tertium, currit alternis uersiculis, ita ut prior habeat

¹ Cf. Baeda de arte metrica c. 23.

T] dicitur, sicut in psalterio Greco "ymnos testmon," hoc est memor fuit nostri; ocus is do molad Dé in t[s]ainriud as dír ymnus; ocus is for binnius canair, ut Augustinus dicit, isna Déccadib.¹ Ymnos primum Dauid profeta in laudem Dei 30 compossuisse manifestum est.²

F] pedes iiii. posterior habeat pedes .iii. et sillabam. Exemplum huius totus ille ymnus pulcherrimus cuius initium hoc est, "Ymnum dicat turba fratrum, ymnum cantus personet." In quo aliquando loco prioris uersiculi spondeum reperies, ut "factor celi et terrae," et "uerbum purgat lepræ morbum."

[Hymnus S. Hilarii in Laudem Christi.]

T] Y^Mnum dicat turba fratrum ymnum cantus personet Christo regi concinentes laudem demus debitam

Tu dei de corde uerbum tu uia tu ueritas Iesse uirga tu uocaris te leonem legimus

5 Dextra patris mons et agnus angularis tu lapis sponsus idem él columba flamma pastor ianua

FACGH] tit. Ymnum sancti Hilari de Christo A Ymnum super euangelium Christi et oratio sancti Hieronimi et Paulini C Ymnus sancti Hilarii episcopi Pictauensis H car. tit. FG

r personat C 2 Christum H rege G regem H concinantes G concinnentes A concinnantes CA* laudes G debita G 3-5 def. A 3 uerbo G 6 uel pro el ACGH columna C

Glossae T] I ymnum].i. laudem fratrum].i. in Christo cantus].i. nominatiuus 2 concinentes].i. a uerbo concino .i. a comchanam demus] uel laudes demus debitas 3 de corde].i. de secreto diuinitatis uerbum].i. filius uia] ut dicitur, Ego sum uia et ueritas et uita et iterum, Nemo uenit ad patrem nisi per me⁴ 4 Iesse].i. genitiuus uirga] ut dicitur, Exeat uirga de radice Icsse⁵ leonem] ut dicitur, Uicit leo de tribu Iuda⁶ 5 dextra].i. uita eterna et in marg. dextera dei dicitur quia sicut facit aliquis omnia que uult per dexteram, sic deus pater omnia fecit per Christum. Ideo columba dicitur propter simplicitatem suam; flamma ut dicitur, Deus meus flamma deuorans et ignis consumens⁷ mons] ut dicitur, Erit in nouissimis diebus præparatus mons⁸ agnus].i. Ecce agnus dei, ecce qui tollit peccatum mundi⁹ lapis].i. lapidem quem reproba(uerunt)¹⁰ 6 sponsus].i. sicut sponsus procedens de thalamo suo¹¹ él].i. deus columba] nt dicitur, Sponsa mea columba mea¹² pastor].i. Ego sum pastor bonus, ¹³ et iterum, Ego sum ianua, per me si quis intrauerit salua(bitur)¹⁴

² Cf. Isid. *Dc. Off.* 1. vi. 1. ⁵ Isa. xi. 1. ⁶ Apoc. v. 5. ¹⁰ Ps. cxvii. 22. ¹¹ Ps. xviii. 6.

³ Cf. Baeda *de arte* ⁷ Hebr. xii. 29, ¹² Cant. v. 2.

T] In profetis inueniris nostro natus sæculo ante sæcula tui fuisti factor primi sæculi

Factor cæli et terræ factor congregator tu maris 10 omniumque tu creator quæ pater nasci iubet

Uirginis receptus membris Gabrielis nuntio crescit albus prole sancta nos monemur credere

Rem nouam nec ante uisam uirginem puerperam tunc magi stellam secuti primi adorant paruulum

15 Offerentes tus et aurum digna regi munera mox Erodii nuntiatum inuidens potentiæ

FACGH] 7 prophetis FCH inueneris C inuenimus G nostrum natum saeculum G saeculo A 8 secula FGH saecula C saecla AC* tu FCA seculi F saeculi AGH 9 celi F caeli AGH om. et ACH 10 eras. H quae A omniaque G creasti pro creator G 11 Gabrihelis A Gabriheli C Gabrihele G Gabriele H nuncius G 12 aluus FACGH 13-16 def. A 13 uissam F 14 paruolum G 15 offerunt ei C* thus F om. et C* regis G muneræ C 16 Herodi FG Herode C Herodes H nuntiatum est C inuidus H potentia F potentiam C

Glossae T] 7 nostro] .i. in nouo testamento 8 sæcula] .i. ante omnia sæcula fuisti] i. per temetipsum qui es sine initio et sine fine primi] .i. mundi creatio in principio, secundum sæculum quando reformabitur in fine sæculi; aliter, prinum sæculum creatio Adæ in principio mundi, secundum sæculum reformatio hominis per Christum 10 omnium] .i. elimentorum, ut dicit Iohannes, Omnia per ipsum facta sunt¹ iubet] .i. Fiat lux et facta est lux² 11 Gabrielis] .i. Aue Maria gratia plena, ecce concipies et paries filium et uocabis nomen eius Iesum³ 12 albus] .i. Mariæ 13 puerperam] .i. puerum prius parens, uel in ætate pueri parens Christum .i. in x° uel in xii° anno 14 magi] .i. quasi magis gnari qui philosophantur in omni re ut est, Ecce magi ab oriente uenerunt Hieresolymam⁴ primi] in sup. marg. (primi .i. na hirgde, uel primi ex gentibus hi fuerunt) quia prius ante eos adorauerunt eum pastores (ante xiii iuxta turrim) Gadder. Molcho eorum senior qui aurum deo regi obtulit; secundus Caspar iuuenis qui tus deo obtulit; tertius Pati(farsat qui) mirram homini obtulit; unde quidam dixit

Melchar tidnachtaid ind oir; Caspar tuce in tus dimoir; Patifarsat tuc in mir maith; conastarat dond rig-laith.

Gregorius: Auro sapientia designatur; ture autem quod deo incenditur uirtus orationis exprimitur; per mirram carnis nostræ mortificatio figuratur. Nos itaque nato domino offeramus aurum, ut hunc ubique regnare fateamur; offeramus tus, ut credamus quod is qui in tempore apparuit deus ante tempora extetit; offeramus mirram, ut eum quem credimus in sua diuinitate impasibilem, credamus etiam in nostra fuisse mortali carne⁵ paruulum] in sinistr. marg. pulcherrime munerum sacramenta Iuuencus prespiter uno uersiculo comprehendit

tus, aurum, mirram, regique, hominique, deoque dona ferunt.⁶

15 offerentes].i. ar a chumbri na tucc mirram, no ni thalla and in uersu, uel quia pestea dicetur 16 nuntiatum].i. opus nascendi inuidens].i. Herodes potentiæ].i. Christi.

Jn. i. 3.

2 Gen. i. 3

3 Lc. i. 28, 31.

4 Mt. ii. 1.

5 Greg. Hom. in Euang. i. 10.

6 Inuencus Hist. euang. i. 285.

- T] Tum iubet paruos necari turbam fecit martirum fertur infans oculendus Nili flumen quo fluit.
- Qui refertur post Erodem nutriendus Nazareth 20 multa paruus multa adultus signa fecit celitus

Quæ latent et quæ leguntur coram multis testibus prædicans celeste regnum dicta factis approbat

Debiles facit uigere cecos luce illuminat uerbis purgat lepræ morbum mortuos resuscitat

25 Uinum quod deerat idris motari aquam iubet nuptiis mero retentis propinnando poculo

Pane quino pisce bino quinque pascit milia et fefert fragmenta cenæ ter caternis coruibus

FACGH] 17 necare H turba G martyrum FCH 18 occulendus FAC*H Nilo G quod fluis G 19 reuertur C Herodem FAC Natzareth C 20 dultus G caelitus AH cælitus C celidus G 22 cæleste A caeleste C adprobat A adprobatum C 23 fecit AH figere C firmos G cæcos A inluminat AC inluminans G 24 uerbo G morbos C*H resuscetat G 25 erat pro deerat C hidris F ydris C ydriis C* hydriis GH motuari F mutare C*H motare CG 26 nuptis AC nuptiis C* merore tentis C retinctis H propinando FH propinandum C* prouinato G populo pro poculo ACGH 27, 28 def. A 27 panes quinos pisces binos G pauit G 28 refert FH reffert C refertur G fragmentae G quaternis FCH quatternis G corbibus FC*H corbibis C coffinos G

Glossae T] 17 iubet].i. Herodes paruos] cest cia lín na macraide ro ches sund la Heroid? ni ansa duo milia .c.xl.ut Gregorius manifestat in Sacramentario 18 fertur] .i. ducitur; quatuor annis fuit Christus in Egipto fugiens Herodem. Eliopolis, .i. solis ciuitas, nomen ciuitatis in qua Christus in Egipto habitauit; uel eleos, sol; polis, ciuitas, interpretatur: ubi ut aiunt in die aduentus illius in urbem omnia idula eius comminuta sunt. Affrodius uero nomen principis illius qui Christum et parentes eius benigne (sus)cepit 19 refertur] .i. b*er*ar post].i. post mortem celitus] .i. per 20 paruus] .i. paruulus adultus] ar ro forbair 21 quæ latent].i. inna hi nach fessa uirtutem celestem quæ leguntur].i. na hi ro fessa testibus] .i. apostolorum et discipulorum 22 dicta] in sinistr. marg. dieta factis .i. uiuificat mortuos, illuminat cecos 23 debiles].i. quasi dolore habiles et in marg. hæc sunt signa prædicta 24 mortuos] in marg. Tres tantum homines Christus suscitauit .i. Lazarum, et filiam Iari principis sina(goge, atque filium uiduæ); hi tres (homines signi)ficant peccata hominum: filia principis suscitata in cubi(culo significat peccatum cordis); filius uiduæ suscitatus in ostio ciuitatis significat peccatum uerbi prolatum foris; Lazarus suscitatus de sepulchro significat peccatum actionis cum (morte). 25 idris] .i. ar na uisci-lestraib motari] .i. a sua natura in uinum 26 retentis] .i. hominibus propinnando] .i. anb(ad f)odailte. . . in uair-sin poculo] .i. fit poculum . . . culum lestar 27 pane] No bith binus et quinus secundum ucteres. Nunc autem bini et quini, ut Priscianus dicit² pascit] i. Christus milia] i. uirorum, exceptis mulieribus et paruulis 28 coruibus] curuus, crom; uel coruus, fiach; uel corbibus, quod est hic.

¹ Cf. Greg. Moral. iv. 52.

² Prisc. De figuris numerorum c. vi.

- T] Turba ex omni discumbente iugem laudem pertulit 30 duodecim uiros probauit per quos uita discitur
- Ex quis unus inuenitur Christi Iudas traditor instruuntur misi ab Anna proditoris osculo

Innocens captus tenetur nec repugnans ducitur sistitur falsis grassatur offerendus Pontio

35 Discutit obiecta præses nullum cremen inuenit sed cum turba Iudeorum pro salute Cesaris

Dicerent Christum necandum turbis sanctus traditur impiis uerbis grassatur sputa flagra sustinet

/Scandere crucem iubetur innocens pro noxiis [fo. 7b. 40 morte carnis quam gerebat mortem uicit omnium

FACGH] 29 hec omnis G discumbenti C discumbentis G iuge H 30 adprobauit G 31 quibus ACGH Iuda AC Iudas A*Iuda Christo G traditur ACG traditor C* 32 instruntur A instruentur A* missi C*GH Anne per proditoris osculum G 34 grasatur FAH offerentes A Poncio G 35, 36 om. A sed cum nota omissionis 35 abiecta C præsis G crimen FC*GH 36 clamat pro cum G turbæ F turbe C*H Iudaeorum C Cessaris G 37 negandum ACH negatum G 38 impis C impiis C* grasatur FAH grauatur G spota G 39 ascendere G noxis AC noxiis C* 40 morte morte A morte A* moritur morte G ierebat G uincit C

Glossae T] 29 discumbente] .i. amus o miasaiged ind ule buden; unde discus diriuatur .i. mias pertulit] .i. Christus 30 duodecini] in marg. lege i. apostolos probauit] .i. elegit uita] Iudas] .i. ut Christus dixit, Unus uestrum dodecim sine .u. in scandendo uiros] .i. apostolos .i. sutura 31 quis].i. apostolis Iudas].i. ut Christus dixit, Unus uestrum me traditurus est¹. 32 instruuntur].i. ab Iudeis et sacerdotibus misi].i. latrones et in sinistr. marg. misi.i. o Chaiphas immorro ro saided-som, quia ille sacerdos fuit illius anni; sed causa metri dicit 'ab Anna;' et in libris historiarum refertur quod .iiii. fuise principes inter Annam et Caifam, sed filia Annas coniunx fuit Caifas amoris et mortis est 33 innocens].i. Christus tenetur].i. airgaibthair 34 sistitur].i. ducitur falsis].i. uerbis uel conuiciis Pontio].i. præsidi regis mundi 35 obiecta].i. na tacrai dorata for Crist inuenit].i. in Christo, ut dicitur, Innocens ego sum a sa(nguine) iusti huius 36 Cesaris] Ar ba tocrad do-side nomen regis for nech aile acht fair a oenur . . . regem esse dicebat. Cessar dictus a cesso m(atris) utero 37 turbis].i. Iudeorum traditur].i. Christus 38 sputa].i. na saile flagra].i. na sraigle 39 crucem] in sinistr. marg. Quare noluit dominus alia morte mori nisi morte crucio. osculo] ut Iudas dixit, Quemcunque osculatus fuero ipse est2; uel osculum pacis et i. na saile flagra] i. na sraigle 39 crucem] in sinistr. marg. Quare noluit dominus alia morte mori nisi morte crucis, quia cux magnum misterium habet. Si enim crux in terra proiicitur per .iiii. eius cornua .iiii. partes mundi demonstrat. In hoc uoluit dominus demonstrare quod non uenit unam partem mundi redimere sed totum humanum genus. Psalmista dicente, A solis ortu et occasu et ab aquilone et mari, dicant qui redempti sunt a domino quos redemit.4 Et si crux sursum sustollitur simul demonstrat celestia et terrestria. et in dextr. marg. Quatuor ligna fuerunt in cruce Christi, cedir a cos ocus cupris a tenga ocus gius in geind doratad trethe ocus bethe in clar in ro scribad in titul iubetur] .i. a Iudeis, ut dicitur, Crucifigatur, crucifigatur5 pro noxiis] .i. pro hominibus 40 gerebat] .i. portabat omnium] .i. hominum

¹ Mt. xxvi. 21.

² Mt. xxvi. 48.

³ Mt. xxvii. 24.

⁴ Ps. cvi. 2, 3.

⁵ Mt. xxvii. 23.

- T] Tum deum clamore magno patrem pendens inuocat mors secuta membra Christi laxat stricta uincula
 - Uela templi scisa pandunt nox obscurat sæculum excitantur de sepulcris dudum clausa corpora
- 45 Affuit Ioseph beatus corpus mirra perlitum lintheo rudi ligatum cum dolore condidit

Milites seruare corpus Annas princeps præcepit ut uideret si probaret Christus quod spoponderet

Angelum dei trementes ueste amictum candida 50 quo candore claritatis uellus uicit sericum

Demouit saxum sepulcro surgens Christus intiger hæc uidit Iudea mentax hæc negat cum uiderit

Feminæ primum monentur saluatorem uiuere quas salutat ipse mestas complet tristes gaudio

FACGH 41 Dum domini pro tum deum G 43 uelum G scissum est G scissa FCH pendunt A pendens C pendit G obscura G saeculum AG 44 sepulchris FACGH tudum G supra v. 45 H habet regna Christus uictor ingens uastat infernalium 45, 46 om. G 45 adfuit AC myrræ C myrra H 46 linteo AH rude C 47 Anna AH Arua C om. princeps F præcipit FC praecipit A 48 uiderit C probarit C spoponderat FAH sposponderat C 49 angeli C timentis G amicti C*amicta CH 50 qua C qui H uelud C siricum AG 51 demouet H sepulchro FACH sepulcri G surgit GH integer C*G intoger H 52 haec AGH bis mendax FACGH negauit G uiderat F uideret A 53 monentem C 54 def. A qua C ipsi C conplet C conplens G tristis C

Glossae T] 41 clamore].i. quando dixit, Heli, heli1; et, In manus tuas domine commendo² 42 stricta] i. nerui corporis Christi dicitur. Ecce uelum templi scisum est in duas partes³ nox 43 uela] .i. ut nox] .i. tenebræ factæ sunt super uniuersam terram a sexta hora usque ad nonam horam⁴ ut dicitur. Multa corpora sanctorum resurrexerunt post resurrectionem suam et apparuerunt multis in Hierusalem⁵ 45 affuit] i. uenit diues ab Arimathia, 46 rudi].i. nouo condidit].i. sepeliuit nomine Ioseph⁶ Annas] .i. pro Caisa hic iterum Annas dicitur .i. Romanorum deret] .i. tertia die resurgere et dicit iterum, Soluite templum hoc et in triduo resuscitabo illud⁷ 50 uellus] in sinistr. marg. uellus sericum .i. in cnái sericda .i. cenele étaig maith sein ; sunt apud Ethiopiam et Indos quidam in arboribus uermes qui pompices appellantur, qui araneæ more tenuissima fila neunt, et unde sericum uestimentum efficitur⁸ sericum].i. seres.i. nomen gentis a quo et sericum uestimen-51 demouit] .i. angelus remouit intiger] .i. corpore et anima 53 feminæ].i. Maria hæc] .i. eadem opera .i. mira opera resurrectionis Magdalena et Maria Iacobi et Iosetis et Salamona monitæ sunt circa resurrec-54 salutat] .i. benedicat angelus uel Christus tionem Christi manifestam mestas] .i. tristes mulieres gaudio] .i. resurrectionis Christi

 T] Seque a mortuis paterna suscitatum dextera tertia die redise nuntiat apostolis

Mox uidetur a beatis quos probauit fratribus quod redisset ambigentes intret ianuis clausis

Dat docens præcepta legis dat diuinum spiritum 60 spiritum dei perfectum trinitatis uinculum

Precepit totum per orbem babtizari credulos nomen patris inuocantes confitentes filium

Mistica fide reuelat tinctos sancto spiritu fonte tinctos innouatos filios factos dei

65 Ante lucem turba fratrum concinnemus gloriam qua docemur nos futuri sempiterna sæcula /Galli cantus galli plausus proximum sentit diem [fo. 8. nos cantantes et præcantes quæ futura credimus

Maiestatemque immensam concinemus iugiter 70 ante lucem nuntiemus Christum regem sæculo

FACGH] 55 et suos [?] post seque G 56 tercia G rediisse F redisset C redisse GH nuntians CG 57 audetur C 58 quos O redisse H ambigentem C* intrat FACGH 59 praecepta A precepta 61 præcipit FA præcepit CGH 60 sanctum pro spiritum C toto G orbe G baptizari A babtizare C baptizare GH 62 confidentes G

63 mystica C misticam G fidem G tincto C iunctos G

64 fonte cunctis innouatis filiis factis dei G

65 om. lucem C concinemus F

66 def. A quia docemus G futura C futuros GH sempiterro seculo GH 67 sentet A sencio G 68 canentes AGH praecantes 69 inmensam ACG concinnemus AC uniter A 70 nuntiamus FC nunciemus G Christo H om. regem G regi H saeculo A seculi G saecula H

Glossae T] 55 paterna] .i. uirtute patris 56 redise] .i. ad uitam nuntiat] .i. Christus per mulieres 57 probauit] .i. elegit uel bonis operibus, id est, spe et fide et caritate fratribus] .i. apostolis 58 redisset] .i. resurrexisset ambigentes] .i. dubitantes, .i. Tomas et ceteri de resurrectione Christi 59 docens] .i. Christus dat] .i. dorat rath in spirta nóeb foraib dia min-chase, quamuis plenius dedit in pentecostem 60 uinculum] .i. na ro thoimnide combad deda no cetharda acht treada semper, eo quod patrem et filium coniungit; uel uinculum, quod homines ad deum coniungit 61 precepit] .i. Ite, docete omnes gentes babtizantes cos in nomine patris et filii et spiritus sancti 63 reuelat] .i. innouat tinctos] .i. babtistatos 64 fonte] .i. babtismi innouatos] .i. gratia spiritus sancti 65 lucem] .i. diei turba] .i. uocatiuus fratrum] .i. in Christo 66 docemur] cumtach gnéthigi do chestaig fil híc, ut Priscianus dicit futuri] uel [futur]os sempiterna] .i. apud deum 67 cantus] sicut canit gallus ante lucem, sic decet nos cantare ante lucem matudini temporis; uel, ante diem iudicii. et in sinistr. marg. galli plausus galli cantus. gallus .i. gall a candore. gallus .i. cailech .i. a galea capitis dictus est. Iob dicit, Quis dedit gallo scientiam etc. 68 futura] .i. præmia celestia 69 maiestatem] .i. dei

¹ Mt. xxviii 19.

² Prisc. Inst. viii. 25.

³ Iob. xxxyiii. 36.

T] Ante lucem decantantes Christo regi domino et qui in illum recte credunt regnaturi cum eo

Gloria patri ingenito gloria unigenito simul cum sancto spiritu in sempiterna sæcula

Te decet ymnus deus in Sion et tibi reddetur uotum in Hierusalem¹

Canticis spiritualibus dilectati ymnos Christe consonantes canimus tibi quibus tua domine maiestas possit placari oblata 5 deo laudis hostia spiritali per te Christe Iesu saluator

> Unitas in trinitate te deprecor domine ut me semper trahas totum tibi uotum uouere

FACGH] 71 nuntiemus pro decantantes AH nunciemus G Christum regem AG saeculo pro domino A dominum G 72 om. et AGH om. recte G rectæ A recti CH Christo illo pro illum G illo H deo pro eo F 73, 74 om. G 73 genitori pro ingenito H 74 una pro simul FH om. simul C saecula A + amen H + seculorum C 1-9 om. ACGH 2 Ierusalem F 3 Christe Iesu F 5 spirituali F 5 + m[undi] q[ui] F 6-9 om. F

Glossae T] 71 decantantes].i. laudem 72 regnaturi].i. sunt cum eo]
.i. cum Christo 73 gloria].i. sit et in sinistr. marg. F... iam laudes
offerimus ut nos domine adiuuet, amen. gloria].i. sit unigenito].i. filio
I Sion] et non in thethralibus 2 Hierusalem] quia ibi habitas

[Nota.]

T] fol. 8 in sup. marg.

Tunc saluator cum pro se et Petro dari iubet, pro omnibus soluisse uidetur; qui sicut omnes in saluatore erant causa magistri, ita et post saluatorem in Petro omnes contenentur; ipsum enim post se reliquit pastorem. Denique dicit illi, Ecce Satanata expostulauit ut nos uentilet uelut triticum, ego autem rogaui pro te, (ne) deficiat fides tua, et tu conuersus confirma fratres tuos.² Manifestum est in Petro omnes contineri, rogans enim pro Petro pro omnibus rogasse. Cognoscitur enim semper in prepossito populus aut corripitur aut laudatur.³

¹ Ps lxiv. ² Lc. xxii. 31, 32. ³ Pseudo-Aug. Quæstt. ex uet. et nou, test. lxxv.

[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Colmani Mac Murchon.]

- T] In trinitate spes mea. Tri meice Murchon do Chonnachtaib doronsat in molad-sa do Míchel: Colman a sinser ocus epscop side ocus sacairt in dias aile. Causa .i. di-a n-ailithre dochotar co tanic anbthine mor dóib for muir Jcht, co ndeochotar inn alaile insi. ocus co tanic gorta mór doib; conid di-a soerad ar in gorta-sein doronsat in molad-sa. No is do sóerad inse Ródain ar demnaib, ar robóe araile epscop tarmthechtach in . . . reme-sein, ocus hi Francaib ata. Et postea ad Hiberniam uenerunt. Incertum est autem in quo tempore factus est. Tre rithim dana doronad ocus xi. caiptell dæc ann ocus da líni in cech caibtiull ocus sé sillaba dæc cechai. Is fo í is rithim do reir in 'ómine' do bit[h] ann.
 - F] In trinitate spes mea et reliqua. Meicc Murchon do Chonnachtaib doronsat in n-immun-sa do Michel ar a soerad de tempestate mara Icht; no ar a soerad de fame in insola maris Tirreni. Commad he dano Colman a óenur dogneth, ar rop he a sinnser he ocus dano epscop he-side ocus sacairt in dias aile; uel inter se fecerunt. In quo tempore uero factus est incertum est. Tria rithim dano doronad ocus óen captel dec and ocus da lini in cech caiptiul ocus coic sillaba dec cecha coiptil. Is fo e dno is rithim do reir ind 'omine' do bith and.

[Hymnus S. Colmani in Laudem S. Michaelis.]

T] I N trinitate spes mea fixa non in omine et archangelum deprecor Michaelem nomine

Ut sit obuius ac misus mihi deo doctore hora exitus de uita ista atque corpore

5 Ne me ducat in amarum minister inergiæ ipse princeps tenebrarum atque pes superbiæ

Adiutorium succurrat Michaelis et archangeli ad me hora qua gaudebunt iusti atque angeli

Illum rogo ne demittat mihi truces species 10 inimici sed deducat ubi regni requies

/Adiuuet me sanctus Michel diebus ac noctibus [f. 8b. ut me ponat in bonorum sanctorum consortibus

Sanctus Michel intercedat adiutor probabilis pro me quia sum peccator actu atque fragilis

Sanctus Michel me defendat semper suis uiribus anima egrediente cum sanctorum milibus

FR] tit. himnus sancti Michael R homine FR 2 sed pro et R 3 missus R 5 animarum pro in amarum R energiæ F inergiae R 6 superbiae R 7 om. et FR 9 dimittat R 11 adiuuat R 11, 13, 15 Michæl F Michael R 14 sum quia R om. actu R

Glossae T] I trinitate].i. trinitas.i. quasi trina unitas fixa] est uel erit in] ideo dixit "non in omine," quia aliquis monachus audiuit uocem auis sur . . . ad aspectum maris et dixit "bonum omen," et tunc Colman dixit "In trinitate." omine] omen .i. cel ; abominor .i. scaraim frisin cél ar a adétchi 2 archangelum] angeli.i. nuntii; archangeli .i. summi nuntii interpretantur: Hieronymus. Michaelem] Michael qui præest Iudeis uel qui sicut deus interpretatur, leo quod in fine seculi aduersus eum qui se aduersus deum erexerit mittendus 3 doctore].i. de 5 amarum].i. locum uel in infernum inergiæ].i. iniquæ operationis sed melius transfigurationis ut Paulus dicit quod transfigurat se in angelum lucis 6 ipse princeps].i. diabulus ut apostolus dicit 7 adiutorium].i. deprecor succurrat].i. ueniat cito 8 iusti].i. animæ sanctorum 9 illum].i. Michaelem truces].i. grandai 10 ubi] est requies].i. siue in celo siue in terra

¹ Hieron. De nom. Hebr. p. 118.

² 2 Cor. xi. 14.

T] Sanctus Gabriel sanctus Raphiel atque omnes angeli intercedant pro me semper simul et archangeli

Æterna possint præstare regis regni aulia 20 ut possedeam cum Christo paradisi gaudia

Gloria sit semper deo patri atque filio simul cum spiritu sancto in uno consilio

> Adiuuet nos archangelus sanctus Michel dignissimus quem recipere animas mittat deus altissimus

Raphael R 19 Aeternae R possunt FR 20 possideam F 22 sancto spiritu R FR] 17 Gabrihel R prestare FR auria R 22 sancto spiritu R + amen R 1 adiuuat R 2 Michæl F Michael R 4 mittet F

Glossae T] 17 Gabriel] .i. fortitudo dei interpretatur¹ dei interpretatur, eo quod medicinauit Tobiam de cecitate Raphiel] .i. medicina 19 possint].i. angeli et archangeli aulia].i. regia domus
1 archangelus].i. summus nuntius interpretatur
2 Michel].i. qui sicut deus

interpretatur

[NOTA.]

T] fol. 8b in sup. marg.

. . . unquam in ueritate se poterit excussare. Potest aliquis dicere, Non possum (ieiun)are et non possum uigilare; nunquid potest dicere, Non possum amare? (Non possum res) meas totas pauperibus dare et in monasterio deo seruire. Numquid (potest) dicere, Non possum diligere? Si dixeris quia non possis a uino uel a carnibus abstinere, credimus; si autem dixeris quia non possis in te peccantibus indulgere omni modo non credimus; quia nulla nobis remanet excussatio. Non de cellario sed de corde istam elimosynam iubemur implere, diligere inimicos uestros. Non dixit inimicos proximi uel æclesiæ. Intus in corde uestro est ubi redire iubemur dicente profeta, Redite præuaricatores ad cor uestrum.2 Non enim in lonquincis regionibus inuenitur quod dominus petit; intus ad cor nostrum mittit.3

Praefatio in Hymnum S. Oengusii Meic Tipraite.

Tl Martine. Óengus macc Tipraite, sacart Cluana Fota Baitan Aba, is é doronai hunc ymnum. I Cluain Fota factus est. Causa autem Adamnan bói for cuairt cell Coluim Cille i n-Herenn, co roacht co Uisnech Mide, co rogared dó 5 cech fer graid forsa raba liud isin tír; co ruacht in t-erúacra c' Oengus in aidche fele Martain, et timuit ualde ut fecit hunc ymnum in honorem Martini di-a soerad. Uenit tra Oengus dochum dala arrabarach ocus a immun erlam leis; ocus tarfas do Adamnan Martan for a laim deis Óengussa. 10 ocus atracht tra Adamnan reme, et honorificauit eum cum osculo, et omnes mirabantur causam honoris, et dixit Adamnan ut uidit Martinum secum, conid ar Martan do bith immalle fris dorat honor do. Ro soerad tra amlaid-sein Óengus; et ostendit ymnum suum, et laudauit Adamnan 15 ymnum, et dixit gnúis airmitiu for intí gebas ic dul dochum dala no airechta ocus comad dítiu ar cech ngalar, ocus nem ar a gabail fo lige fo eirge. Tre rithim dana dorónad; sé caibdill ann, ocus da line cech

caibdill; imrecra dana ann, et non equalem numerum silla-

20 barum singulæ liniæ seruant.

4 Hérind ro gaired F] I Fata Boetan 5 for a rabi 6 co hOengus feile Martan 7 tanic pro uenit 8 om. dala ymmun 12 quod pro ut 13 honóir 14 Oengus 15 ermitiu amlaid-sein et ostendit Oengus 16 om. ocus 18 tria coibtil and cecha 19 coiptil and . . . eirge 20 singulæ quæque

[Hymnus S. Oengusii in Laudem S. Martini.]

T] M Artine te deprecor pro me rogaris patrem spiritum sanctum habentem Mariam matrem

Martinus mirus more ore laudauit deum puro corde cantauit atque amauit eum

5 Electus dei uiui signa sibi salutis donauit deus pacis magnæ atque uirtutis

Uerbum dei locutus secutus in mandatis uirtutibus impletis mortuis resuscitatis

/Sanans homines lepra cura duplice mira $\lceil \text{fol. } 9 \rceil$ 10 magnitudine mala egretudine dira

Deum dominum nostrum passum pro nobis mire uoluntarie propter nos deprecare Martine.

Martine

Sanctus Martinus adhuc catacominus hac me ueste contexit1 dicit dominus omnipotens.

> Per merita Martini sancti atque dignissimi nos precamur ut mereamur regnum dei uiui altissimi.

> > Amen.

F] 4 d *pro* eum

5

8 suscitatis

II pasum I caticuminus

Glossae T] 3 more].i. caritatis atque relegionis i. deum 8 impletis] a man. post. amen no magnitudine] i. peccati egretudine] ii. corçoris liton fil hic .i. Sechmall m . . . urch . onis I catacominus].i. adiutor fidei interpretatur.

7 locutus] est secutus] 9 duplice] .i. anima et corpore dira] in dextr. marg. dia-

¹ Sulp. Seu. Uit. Mart. § 3.

[Nota.]

T] fol. 9 in sup. marg. Duæ primæ ætates singulis annorum terminantur ebdomadibus, propter simplicem uitam. Adoliscentia duabus ebdomadibus constat propter intellectum et actionem. Quae duo nondum erant in pueris, et in paruulis non a .xu. usque ad .xxuiiium annum. Iuuentus tribus ebdomadibus permanet propter illa .iii. intellectum et actionem corporis, si uirtutem habent. Ista enim a .xxuiii, oritur et .xluiiii. consummatur, quando et in feminis partus deficit. Senectus, iiii. ebdomadibus sumitur propter accedentem in illis .iii. animi et corporis grauitatem. Ultima uero senium nullo certo annorum difinitur. Sunt intellegibi(lia quae mente) animoque percipiuntur; sensibilia autem quae uisu tactuque corporeo sentiuntur. (Ex aere) uisus auditus adoratus; ex terra tactus saporque nascitur. Eadem omnia una . . . quæ dum contemplatur spiritus est, dum sentit sensus, dum sapit animus, dum intelligit mens, dum discernit ratio est, dum consentit uoluntas, dum recordatur (memoria est, dum) membra uigitat, (anima est et modo sapit) et modo

[Praefatio in Gloria in Excelsis.]

T] Gloria in excelsis. Angeli dei cecinerunt primum uersum huius ymni in nocte dominicæ natiuitatis. Ic tur Gabder immorro dorónsat, .i. míle ó Hierusalem sair, do faillsigud immorro conid macc dé intí ro genair ann doronsat he. I n-aimsir Octauin Augaist doronad. Ambrosius autem fecit hunc ymnum a secundo uersu usque ad finem ymni.

F] 1, 2 aingil doronsat in fers toisech do'nd immun-sa aidche na gene pro angeli . . . natiuitatis 3 Gader 4 follsigud 4 ro'genar and 5 amsir immorro pro Augaist 5, 6 Ambrois dana (do)rónai in tuilled i. pro Ambrosius ymnum 7 laudis pro ymni

B] Gloria in excelsis deo. Aingil dorónsat in fers toisech don imanso oidche na geine; hic tur Ader immorro doronsat i. míle o Hierusalem sair; di-a foillsiugud conid mac dé intií ro genair and doronsat he. I n-amsir hOctafín din dorónad he. Ambróiss din doróine in tuilled i. a secundo uersa usque in finem laudis, &c. Ambrosius sui escop, is e doroine hunc imnum do molad Iesu. Ocus in oidche as dír a cantain. Tria rithim din dorónad; uii cáptil ind, ocus uii. line in cech cáptil, ocus uii. sillæba cecha líne.

[GLORIA IN EXCELSIS.]

T] C Loria in excelsis deo et in terra pax hominibus bonæ uoluntatis¹ Laudamus te benedicimus te adoramus te glorificamus te magnificamus te

5 Gratias agimus tibi propter magnam misericordiam tuam domine rex celestis deus pater omnipotens Domine fili unigenite Iesu Christe sancte spiritus dei et omnes dicimus amen

- Domine fili dei patris agne dei qui tollis peccata mundi miserere nobis Suscipe orationem nostram qui sedes ad dexteram patris miserere nobis domine
- 15 Quoniam tu solus sanctus tu solus dominus tu solus gloriosus cum spiritu sancto in gloria dei patris amen

FABS] tit. ad uesperum et ad matutinam A Imnus angelicus S car. tit.

FB 2 omnibus bone uoluntatis tue B bonae A 4 om.

magnificamus te B 6 pro pro propter S missericordiam S gloriam B

7 + deus post domine B caelestis A cælestis S 8 filii FAS dei
unigeniti S 9, 10 om. B 10 filii FAS 11 peccatum AS misserere

S + qui tollis peccata mundi post nobis B 12 orationes S deprecationem B nostras S 13 sedis S dexterem B dextram S + dei post
dexteram FAS 14 misserere S om. domine ABS 15 tu solus dominus
bis S 16 altisimus Iesu Christe pro gloriosus B + patre post cum B

vv 17 usque ad finem om. BS

Glossae T] I in excelsis].i. in celis in terra].i. in eclesia sancta 2 bonæ uoluntatis].i. eis qui nullunt deum offendere, sed placere cogitatione et uerbo et opere 3 Laudamus].i. in anima nostra uel in teorica uita benedicimus].i. in corpore nostro uel in actuali uita adoramus].i. subiectione corporis et animæ.i. tetis uiribus 4 glorificamus].i. coram deo patre magnificamus].i. coram hominibus bono opere 6 misericordiam] in dext. marg. a man. fost. gloriam 15 solus].i. per temetipsum.

GLORIA IN EXCELSIS.

T] In omni tempore benedicimus te et laudamus nomen tuum

20 in æternum et in sæculum sæculi¹ amen Dignare domine nocte ista sine peccato nos custodire Benedictus es domine deus patrum nostrorum et laudabile et gloriosum nomen tuum

in æternum et in sæculum sæculi² amen
/Domine deus salutis meæ
in die clamaui et nocte coram te
Intret oratio mea in conspectu tuo
inclina aurem tuam ad precem meam domine³

30 Scuto circumdabit te ueritas eius non timebis a timore nocturno⁴

FA] 18 cotidie *pro* in omni tempore A 20 seculi F saeculum saeculi A 22 die pro nocte A 24, 25 nomen tuum in saecula amen A 25 om. amen F vv. 26-31 om. A sed add: Miserere nobis domine miserere nobiss Uerba mea auribus usque et deus meuss mane et exaudies uocem meam⁷ mane oratio mea praeueniet te domine⁸ Diebus adque noctibus horis atque momentis miserere nobis domine Orationibus ac meretis sanctorum tuorum miserere Angelorum archangelorum patriarcharum prophetarum miserere nobis domine Apostolorum martirum et confessorum adque uniuersa gradus sanctorum miserere Gloria et honor patri et fili (filio A*) et spiritui sancto et nuc (nunc A*) et semper et in saecula saeculorum amen. 30, 31 om. F sed add: Noctibus ac diebus horis atque momentis miserere nobis domine Orationibus ac meritis sanctorum tuorum miserere nobis domine Angelorum et archangelorum patriarcharum profetarumque Apostolorum ac martyrum et confessorum atque uniuersi gradus sanctorum tuorum miserere Ét scribe nos in libro uiuentium ut per precem sanctorum tuorum ueniam mereamur. miserere. Præsta nobis domine ut hanc noctem sine peccato nos transire possimus miserere nobis domine Gloria et honor patri et filio et spiritui sancto miserere Qui est ante secula manet in æter-num miserere nobis domine. miserere Christe domine. miserere sancte domine Mirabilis deus in sanctis suis deus Israhel ipse dabit uirtutem et fortitudinem plebi suæ, benedictus deus9

Glossae T] 18 in omni].i. in prosperis et in aduersis 19 nomen tuum].i. filium tuum 22 nocte].i. huius sæculi peccato].i. sine mortali crimine 23 patrum].i. patriarcharum et apostolorum 25 in sæculum].i. hic et in futuro 27 in die].i. in prosperis nocte].i. in tenebris sæculi huius 29 precem].i. quam in hoc corpore possitus fundo 30 scuto].i. licet in errore fueris quod nox est, non timebis quia habes scutum ueritatis 31 timebis].i. a tenebrosa sasione inimicorum

¹ Ps. cxliv. 2. ² Dan. iii. 26. ³ Ps. lxxxvii. 2, 3. ⁴ Ps. xc. 5. ⁵ Ps. cxxii. 3. ⁶ Ps. v. 2, 3. ⁷ Ps. v. 4. ⁸ Ps. lxxxvii. 14. ⁹ Ps. lxvii. 36.

[NOTA.]

T] fol. 9b in sup. marg. . . . dictæ sunt a quibus occuli formantur. Nares dictæ quæ ær uel spiritus na(re) non disinit; in his dua officia unum ducendi spiritus, alterum capiendi odores, tertium est purgamenti cerebri defluentis egerere. Os dictum est (quasi) corporis hostium; cuius species in duobus constat officiis, sumendi uictus (et loquendi) linguæ. Labia a lambendo nominata sunt. Lingua a ligendo cibum . . . Dentes, id est priores molares canini qui uigesimo ætatis anno existunt. Gignæ a gigendis dentibus. Fauces sunt angustæ fistulæ quasi foces. Pectus hominis est patens et rectum; plenum enim ratione non decebat esse latens uel humilis. Papilla sunt capitula mammæ. Per umbilicum fetus dum est in nutero nutritur.

[Praefatio in Magnificat.]

T] Magnificat. Maria mater domini fecit hunc ymnum. In tempore uero Octauiani Augusti fecit; in xlmo enim secundo anno imperii eius Christus natus est. Ocus is i n-araile cathraig sliabda hi treib Iuda hi fail Hierusalem, ocus is 5 i-sede cathir diles Zachair; ibi Iohannes babtiza natus est, ocus is do'n cathraig-sein tanic Maire do fis Elizabeth, in tan atchuala a bith alachta .i. isin t[s]esed mis. Ocus is inti doratad erlabra do Zachar, ocus is inte dorone Zachar 'Benedictus,' ocus is inte doronad 'Magnificat.' Is e immorro in 10 fochund i. Maire tanic do fis Elistabeth setche Zachair, ar itchuala a bith torrach post longissimam sterilitatem. Omnes enim cognati eius uisitabant. Intrans ergo Maria hostium domus suæ, Elizabeth dixit cum motatione infantis in utero suo, "En mater domini uenit ad me"; et ob id dicunt 15 Iohannem profetasse antequam natus esset; et tunc Maria dixit 'Magnificat' et in hoc tempore filium suum Maria concepit.

FB] I Magnificat anima B himnum B 2 din Octauin Auguist B 2, 3 anno secundo F 3 immperi B In Ierusalem immorro (om. B) doronad no pro ocus FB is in n-araile F 4 chathraig B sliabda F sliabdai B om. hi treib Iuda FB i pro hi F fail B 5 is side F is i-side B om. cathir B dileas B hibi B bauptista B 6 chathraigsin FB Muire d'fiss Helizabeth B 7 itchuala B om. a bith B alacta F alachtai hi B om. i. isin tesed mis FB inte F indte B 8 thucad pro doratad B erlubra F hirrlabra B Zachair F om. ocus B innte beos doroine B Zachair F 9 om. ocus magnificat FB he FB din pro immorro B 10 fochand B Muire B thanic FB fis F fhiss B Elizabeth F Helizabeth B setchi B 11 beth B alacta F alachta B pro torrach stirilitatem F 12 eius eam F eius ad eam B 13 Helzabeth B uentre pro utero FB 14 hob B 15 Iohannim B prophetasse F esse B 16 Magnificat anima mea dominum F om. et ante in F etc pro et B

[Magnificat.]

T] Magnificat anima mea dominum et exultauit spiritus meus in deo salutari meo Quia respexit humilitatem ancillæ suæ Ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent omnes generationes

 Quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est et sanctum nomen eius Et misericordia eius in progenies et progenies timentibus eum Fecit potentiam in brachio suo

- Deposuit superbos mente cordis sui Deposuit potentes de sede et exaltauit humiles Esurientes impleuit bonis et diuites demisit inanes
- 15 Suscepit Israel puerum suum memorare misericordiæ suæ

F] 2 exultabit 10 in mente 13 essurientes 14 dimisit

Glossae T] I anima] eius anima dominum magnificat qui omnes interiores hominis affectus diuinis laudibus ac seruitiis mancipat 2 salutari] .i. ut dicit psalmista, Anima mea exultabit domino et dilectabitur super salutari suo¹ 3 humilitatem] ancillæ] .i. cuius humilitas respicitur recte ab omnibus beata .i. uirginitatem cognominanda gratulatur, sicut e contrario superbia dispecta condemnatur Euæ: ita sicut intrauit mors in mundum per superbiam Euæ, per humilitatem Mariæ uitæ panditur introitus humano generi² 6 sanctum] sanctum nomen eius uocatur quia singularis culmine potentiæ transcendit omnem creaturam³ 7 in progenies] 9 potentiam].i. quia .i. in omni gente qui timet eum et operatur iustitiam omnia per filium dei patris facta sunt, ideo eum brachium domini dicitur superbos] .i. filios diabuli, quia initium est omnis peccati superbia et in sinistr. marg. commemorat hic beata Maria quomodo per omne labentis sæculi tempus creator iustus ac misericors et superbis resistere et humilibus dare gratiam consueuit.5 potentes] .i. confidentes in uirtute sua sede] .i. superbiæ 12 humiles] .i. qui 13 esurientes].i. satiabuntur dicunt cum apostolo, Omnia possumus in Christo⁶ perfecti quia eterna bona esuriunt bonis].i. celestibus 14 divites] .i. qui de terrenis diuitiis superbiunt inanes totius beatitudinis demittentur a domino in die 15 suscepit] .i. deus et in sinistr. marg. bene autem domini et Iohannis exortum matres profetando præueniunt, ut sicut peccatum a mulieribus cepit ita etiam bona a mulieribus incipiant, et quæ per unius deceptionem periit duabus certatim præconantibus mundo uita reddatur⁷

- T] Sicut locutus est ad patres nostros Abraham et semini eius usque in sæculum¹
 - I Aue maria plena gratia dominus tecum. benedicta tu inter mulieres et benedictus fructus uentris tui. Spiritus sanctus superueniet in te et uirtus altissimi obumbrabit tibi.²
 - F] 1 gratia plena
- 2 et ante spiritus

3 superueniat

Glossae T] 17 ad patres].i. ad patriarchas 18 semini].i. non carnale sed spiritale semen significat.i. filiis promissionis in Christo

Lc. i. 28, 35.

ST. MICHAEL'S

COLLEGE

1 Lc i 46- .

[Praefatio in Benedictus.]

T] Benedictus dominus. Zacharias pater Iohannis baptiza fecit hanc laudem domino. In tempore uero Octauiani Augusti fecit. Causa autem aliquando Stacharias in templum ut immolaret pro populo more sacerdotali intrauit, quia de 5 semine Aaron et de uicce Abia specialiter natus est : sors eius septimanæ fuit. A tempore enim Dauid sacerdotium in xxiiii intercognationes diuersas diuisum est, et a sabbato usque ad sabbatum unusquisque ministerio suo utebatur. A tempore enim Aaron usque ad Dauid unus post unum 10 tenebat. Intrans ergo Stacharias in templum ut pro se et pro populo offerret aspiciens in dexteram angelum Gabrielem /sedentem in cornu altari uidit et dicentem sibi, Noli [fol. 10 timere quia non ad timorem tibi afferendum sed ad gaudium ueni; Elizabeth enim pariet tibi filium et uocabitur Iohannes 15 et magnus erit coram deo et hominibus. Et Stacharias dixit, Ouomodo fiet hoc quum prætermiserit nos tempus parendi? Angelus respondit, Si homo tibi hoc promitteret deberes uerba eius dubitare; ego uero angelus dei sum et consisto in præsentia eius et uerba eius tibi porto; et ideo non debes dubitare quæ 20 dixi; et ob id ab hac die usque puer nascatur non loqueris. Et ita factum est donec impletum est quod promisum est. Concepit enim Elizabeth et peperit filium; et cognati de nomine pueri matrem eius interrogabant, et respondit mater eius, Iohannes uocetur. Alii uero contradicentes dicebant, nomine 25 patris uocetur. Elistabeth autem dixit ut rogarent patrem ut scribat nomen filii sui. Zacharias uero ita rogatus locutus est et dixit, Uocetur puer Iohannes; et continuo laudauit dominum dicendo, 'Benedictus dominus deus Israel.'1

1, 2 Zachair athair Iohain babtaist dorone in F] 1 om. dominus n-immunsa in Ierusalem immorro doronad pro Zacharias . . . domino 3 factum est *pro* fecit uero haec est *pro* autem Zacharias et sors 7 diuissum om. est 10 Zacharias 11 offeret et sors 14 pariet post filium 12 altaris 13 non sec. man. gaudendum 15 dixit Zacharias quomodo hoc fiat quod 16 pariendi 23 responsit om. eius post mater quod promissum est impletum 25 Elizabeth uero pro autem 26 ita locutus est 24 uocitetur 27 laudabit 28 om. Israel interrogatus

[Benedictus.]

- T] B Enedictus dominus deus Israel
 quia uisitauit et fecit redemptionem plebis suæ
 Et erexit cornu salutis nobis
 in domu Dauid pueri sui
 - 5 Sicut locutus est per os sanctorum profetarum suorum qui ab æuo sunt Et liberauit nos ab inimicis nostris et de manu omnium qui nos oderunt Ad faciendam misericordiam cum patribus nostris
- Io et memorare testamenti sui sancti Iusiurandum quod iurauit ad Abraham patrem nostrum daturum se nobis Ut sine timore de manibus inimicorum nostrorum liberati seruiamus illi
- In sanctitate et iustitia coram ipso omnibus diebus nostris

FA] tit. B[enedictio] sancti Zachariae A car. tit. F 2 uissitauit F suae A 5 loqutus A 6 prophetarum FA hab eo A ab eo A* 7 liberabit A 10 memorari A sancti sui A

Glossae T] 2 uisitauit].i. plebem hanc uisitando suam esse fecit quia sua fidei sublimitate eam perfecit¹ 3 cornu].i. cornu salutis firmam celsitudinem salutis dicit, cornu excedit carnem, et ideo cornu salutis regnum saluatoris Christi uocatur² 6 profetarum] profetæ specialiter appellati sunt, qui de aduentu Christi manifeste sunt locuti³ ab æuo].i. ab initio 7 liberauit].i. filius dei 8 de manu].i. de potestate omnium].i. inimicorum qui].i. homines peruersos et immundos spiritus significat, de manu quorum et interim spe sal(ui) facti sumus et in futuro re ipsa saluandi⁴ 10 testamenti].i. disposuit deus testamentum nos esse liberaturum de semine patriarcharum⁵ 11 ad Abraham].i. fides gentium et sacrosanctus æclesiæ coitus est promisus Abrahæ, domino ad eum dicente, In te benedicentur omnes gentes terræ. Dixit dominus ad Dauid, Cum compleueris dies tuos ut uadas ad patres tuos, suscitabo semen tuum, et ego ero ei in patrem, et ipse erit mihi in filium, ipse ædificabit mihi domum² 15 in sanctitate].i. ostendit hic profeta quomodo domino seruiendum est, in sanctitate uidelicet et iustitia*

- T] Et tu puer profeta altissimi uocaberis præibis enim ante faciem domini parare uias eius Ad dandam scientiam salutis plebi eius
- 20 in remisionem peccatorum eorum
 Per uiscera misericordiæ dei nostri
 in quibus uisitauit nos oriens ex alto
 Illuminare his qui in tenebris et umbra mortis sedent
 ad dirigendos pedes nostros in uiam pacis¹
 - I Puer autem crescebat et confortabatur in spiritu et erat in desertis locis usque ad diem ostentionis suæ ad Israel²

FA] 17 propheta FA 20 remissionem F meorum FA 21 misericordiae A 22 om. nos A ins. A* 23 Inluminare A et illuminare F hiis A

2 om. locis FA ostensionis FA suae et Israhel A

Glossae T] 17 altissimi] .i. audiant mansueti quod Christum dominum quem Iohannes profetando præibit altissimum uocat³ 18 præibis] .i. in uitam et in mortem parare] .i. ut dixit, Parate uiam domini rectas facite semitas dei nostri⁴ eius] .i. Christi 19 scientiam] .i. futuram 22 oriens] .i. ecce uir, inquit profeta, Oriens nomen eius. Qui ideo recte oriens uocatur qui nobis ortum ueræ lucis aperiens filios noctis et tenebrarum lucis efficit filios⁵ 23 illuminare] .i. his qui in peccatis et ignorantiæ cecitate uixerunt, agnitionis amorisque sui radios infundere⁶ 24 pedes] pedes nostri in uiam pacis diriguntur cum actionem nostrarum iter per omnia redemptoris nostri gratiæ concordat⁵

I puer] .i. prædicator penitentiæ futurus optimum est ut solitudinis aspera sequatur

[Nota.]

T] fol. 10 in sup. marg. . . . (procul du)bio Satanæ sunt filii qui confundunt. Quia sicut multum nocet si unitas desit bonis, ita ualde est noxium si non desit malis. In examine recti iudicis motat merita ordinum qualitas actionum, ut caruunculus pallens et iachinthus cerulus. Pacem relinquo uobis, pacem meam do uobis. Gregorius. Si cor in eam quæ relicta figitur, nunquam ad illam quæ danda est peruenitur.

Quid enim est pax transitoria nisi quoddam uestigium pacis æt(ernæ)... cele(sti)a... habitacula.¹² Augustinus. Pacem reliquit nobis in hoc seculo in hostem uincimus pacem suam dabit nobis in futuro quando supra hoste(s) regnabimu — Augustinus. Proficiscens uoluit dare quod quid factum est homo cum uenerit, et quæsitum non inuenerit quod donauit.¹³

¹ Lc. i. 68-79.

Comm. in Lc. i. 78.

6 Ibid.

7 Ibid.

8 Ibaeda Comm. in Lc. i. 76.

7 Ibid.

8 Ibid.

9 Greg. Reg. Past. iii. 23.

10 Ibid. iii. 28.

11 Jn. xiv. 27.

12 Greg. Reg. Past. iii. 23.

13 Cf. Pseudo-Aug.

[Praefatio in Te Deum Laudamus.]

- T] Hæc est laus sanctæ trinitatis quam Augustinus sanctus et Ambrosius composuit.
- F] Neceta comarba Petair dorónai in cantaic-se. Ir-Roim dano doronad. Incertum autem quo tempore et ob quam causam factum nisi Necetam deum laudare uoluisse diceremus, dicens, "Laudate pueri dominum, Laudate nomen domini, Te deum laudamus" et reliqua.

[TE DEUM LAUDAMUS.]

T] Audate pueri dominum laudate nomen domini¹
/Te deum laudamus te dominum confitemur

[fol. 10b.

- 5 Te æternum patrem
 omnis terra ueneratur
 Tibi omnes angeli
 tibi cæli et uniuersæ potestates
 Tibi hiruphin et zaraphin
- o incessabili uoce proclamant dicentes sanctus sanctus sanctus dominus deus sabaoth². Pleni sunt cæli et uniuersa terra honore gloriæ tuæ. Te gloriosus apostolorum chorus
- 15 te profetarum laudabilis numerus

FAD] tit. Ymnum in die dominica A car. tit. FD 1, 2 om. D 3, 4 transpos. D 5 aeternum A 8 celi F caeli A cæli et terra D uniuersae A 9 hirubin et syraphin A cherubin et seraphin D 10 om. dicentes AD 12 celi F caeli A om. uniuersa D 13 gloria tua, osanna in excelsis pro honore . . . tuæ D 15 prophetarum FAD

Glossae T] 3 laudamus].i. ore uel opere 4 confitemur].i. corde 9 hiruphin] in sinistr. marg. sciendum est quod hiruphim et saraphim per .m. litteram prolata iuxta proprietatem linguæ Ebreæ masculini sunt et pluralis numeri tantum, si autem per .n. litteram dicantur Græca sunt et neutri generis et pluralis numeri 11 sanctus].i. sanctus ter dicitur quia unus et trinus est deus 12 uniuersa].i. æclesia per quadratum orbem defusa non desinit laudare et orare deum apostolorum].i. misorum 15 profetarum].i. prouidentium

¹ Ps. cxii. 1.

² Isa. vi. 3.

T] Te martirum candidatus laudat exercitus te per orbem terrarum sancta confitetur æclesia Patrem immensæ maiestatis tuæ uenerandum tuum uerum et unigenitum filium

20 Sanctum quoque paraclitum spiritum tu rex gloriæ Christe Tu patris sempiternus es filius tu ad liberandum mundum suscepisti hominem Non horruisti uirginis uterum

25 tu deuicto mortis aculeo
aperuisti credentibus regna cælorum
Tu ad dexteram dei sedes in gloria patris
iudex crederis esse uenturus
Tu ergo quessimus nobis tuis famulis subueni

quos pretioso sanguine redemisti Æternam fac cum sanctis tuis gloriam munerari saluum fac populum tuum domine et benedic hereditati tuæ et rege eos et extolle illos usque in sæculum¹

Per singulos dies benedicimus te et laudamus nomen tuum in æternum et in sæculum sæculi²
Fiat domine misericordia tua super nos quemadmodum sperauimus in te³

FAD] 16 martyrum FAD laudet A om. D 17 æclisia F 18 inmensae A inmensæ D om. tuæ AD aecclesia A D om. es A ins. A* 21 gloriae A 23 suscipisti D 24 aborruisti D deuicta morte D 26 om. credentibus D celorum F caelorum A om. dei D sedens A sedis D glo A gloria A* 28 ecce pr 28 ecce *pro* iudex se D 29 Te FAD quessumus A quesimus D 30 prætioso A pretiosa D sanguinem redimisti A . . esse D 31 aEternam A sanctis gloriae A in gloriam intrare *pro* tuis 32 usque ad finem om. D

33 tuae A

36 aeternum A

37 seculum seculi F in munerari D 37 seculum seculi F in saeculum saeculum A saeculi amen A

Glossae T] 16 martirum].i. fidelium 32 populum].i. Christianum 33 hereditati].i. æclesiæ 34 rege].i. in bonis operibus extolle].i. defende in seculum].i. in uita æterna 35 per singulos].i. in prosperis et in aduersis sine ullo interuallo te benedicimus 38 fiat].i. oratio æclesiæ

- I Te patrem adoramus æternum, te sempiternum filium inuocamus, teque spiritum sanctum in una diuinitatis substantia manentem/ confitemur. Tibi uni deo in trinitate [fol. II. debitas laudes et gratias referimus ut te incessabili uoce 5 laudare mereamur per eterna sæcula
- FA] 2 substantiae A 4 refferimus F referemus A 5 meriamur per æterna sæcula saeculorum A æterna secula seculorum amen F

[NOTAE.]

T] fol. 10b in sup. marg.

uade et uende omnia quæcumque habes et da pauperibus et habebis
(thesaurum) in cælo et ueni sequere me¹... conuertatur..

et possesus est et non possess... Christum sequitur qui eum
imitatur, (ut ait), Discite a me quia mitis sum et humilis.² Christum
sequitur qui nihil proprium in terra possidet, ut ait, Filius hominis non
habet ubi caput reclinet.³ Christum sequitur qui ex corde pro se orat
ut ait, Pater ignosce illis, nesciunt enim quid faciunt.⁴ Christum sequitur qui non suam (propriam) uoluntatem sequitur, ut ait, Ipse non quod
ego uolo sed quod tu uis.⁵ Christum sequitur qui abstinet se escis
carnalibus ut ipse.x!. diebus ieiunauit. Unde si eum sequi uolumus
exempla eius sequamur; qui enim Christum hic sequitur in bonis operibus, sequitur eum in regno futuro, ut est illud, Hi sequuntur agnum
quocunque ierit.⁶

T] fol. 11 in sup. marg.

tere, id est) ad deum, cum ipsum corpus eius quod terrenum, ad corpus excellentius, id est (ad) corpus celeste conuertitur. Qui quærit sapientiam me quærit. Benedictio sine radice non crescit. Orationibus mundamur, lectionibus instruimur, utrumque bonum est, si licet, si non licet, melius est orare quam legere. Qui uult (cum deo) esse frequenter (debet orare) et legere tibi legenti loquitur deus.

anima unius cuiusque testat post mortem locum . . . erat sic

sepulturae et . . . uenerat in mundum et locum babtismi.

¹ Lc. xviii, 22. ² Mt. xi. 29. ³ Mt. viii. 20. ⁴ Lc. xxiii, 34. ⁵ Jn. viii. 14. ⁶ Apoc. xiv. 4. ⁷ Aug. Serm. Dom. in monte II. 5. ⁸ Isid. Sent. iii. ⁹ (Hibernensis xiv. 3).

[Praefatio in Hymnum Altus Prosator.]

T Locus huius hymni Hí; tempus Aedáin meice Gabráin ríg Alban, ocus Æda meicc Ainmerech ríg Herenn; Muricius autem uel Foccas iss-e ba rí Roman tunc; perso Colum Cille de nobile genere Scotorum, Columba dicitur ut 5 "estote prudentes sicut serpentes et simplices sicut columbae"1; causa quia uoluit Deum laudare. Per septim annos hunc ymnum scrutans in Nigra Cellula sine lumine .i. ar chuinchid dílguda i n-inad catha Cule Dremne do brisiud for Diarmait mac Cerbaill, ocus na catha aile ro briste tre n-a 10 fochun. Uel ut alii dicunt, is co hoponn dorónad .i. araile lathe ro bói Colum Cille i nHí, ocus ní bái nech oca acht Bóithin, ocus ni bói biad occu acht criathar corca. Asbert iarum Colum Cille fri Bóithín, "do foilet oigid huasliu cucunn indiu, a Baithin," .i. muinter Griguir tancatar co n-ascedaib 15 do-som; ocus asbert-som fri Baithín, "bí i foss ic frithalaim na n-óeged co ndigus-sa do'n muiliunn." Gaibid-som fair a ere di-araile chloich bói isind recles .i. Blathnat a hainm, ocus maraid beos, ocus is furri dognither roinn isin phroin-tig. Ba trom thra leseom a ere, co nderna in n-immun-sa tria ord

F] I artis pro hymni 2 Ainmirech Herend 4 nobili Scottorum post ut add. in euangelio dicens .uii. 8 chunchid in n-inad 9 cath ro bristea iss-e persona 6 laudare Deum .uii. 10 hopond 11 ní bói 12 Baithein ocu Bæthín do failet oegid uasle chucund 14 a Baithein aiscedaib 15 *om*. fri ic frithalim 16 co ndigius-sa muiliund gebid 17 cloich Bláthnat 18 fuirre roind phron-taig 19 trom immon

B] Altus prosetor. Colum Cille fecit hunc ymnum Trinitati per septem annos in Cellula Nigra .i. isin dúib-recles i nDoire Choluim Cille; no is cu hobund cena dorónad, ut alii dicunt .i. in tan roboi Colum Cille i nHíí a oenur acht Boethín 'n-a farrad namá. Is and 5 tra rofaillsiged do Colum Cille oeigid do thidecht chuci .i. mor-feisiur de muintir Grigoir tancutar chuice-sium o Róim co n-ascadaib leo do .i. in mór-gemm Coluim Cille ocus cross esside indíu, ocus immund na sechtmaine .i. immund cech n-óidche isin t[s]echtmain et alia dona. Rofarfaig tra Colum Cille do Boethín, cid do bíud bói isin choitchend. "Ata," ol Boethín, "criathar corci and." "Frithailsiu na haigedu, a Boethín," cl Colum Cille, "co idechus-sa do'n muilend" Iar-sin tra gebid Colum Cille fair in mboile do'n chloich fil isin proinn-tig i nHíí, ocus is e a hainm na clochi-sin Moelblatha, ocus sonas foracbad for cach inbiud doberar furri. Is iar-

T] aipgitrech otha-sen condice in mulenn i. "Adiutor laborantium et reliqua." In tan immorro dorat in cét-fota isin mulenn, is ann dochuaid i cenn in chetna caiptill, ocus is immaille roscaich in bolc do blith ocus in t-immun do denam; ocus is co hoponn doronad sic. Isin choiciud bliadain sescat ar

25 .cccc. iar ngein Crist dochuaid Colum Cille do Hi, ut Beda dicit: "Anno dominicæ incarnationis .cccclxu. quo tempore gubernaculum Romani imperii post Iustianum Iustinus minor accepit, uenit de Hibernia prespiter et abbas habitu et uita monachi insignis nomine Columbi Britoniam predica-

30 turus uerbum Dei prouinciis septimtrionalium Pictorum."
Brudi autem filius Melchon regebat Pictos tunc, et ipse immolauit Columbo Hí, ubi Columbus cum esset annorum lixui sepultus est, post uero exxxiiii ex quo ipse Britaniam

predicaturus adiit.

Rucad tra in t-immun-sa do Griguir sair, i commain na n-aisceda tuctha huad i. in chross i. in mór-gem a hainm-side, ocus immain na sechtmaine. Ro cloimcloiset immorro na immarchuirthide tri caiptil ann do [f]romad Griguir i. "Hic sublatus" ocus "Orbem" ocus "Uagatur." O dochotar immorro i cenn taispenta ind immuin do Griguir, do deochatar aingil Dé co mbitis inn-a sessom cor-roiched leo-seom in

caiptel-sen; attraiged Griguir ar a n-on[oir]-seom connice

F] 20 apgitrech otha-sin connice in muilend 21 fotha muilend 22 and i cend in chét-chaptil iss and pro immaille 23 blith immalle 24 hopond dorigned choiced ar choic cetaib 25 gein co Hi 2) Britaniam 30 .uii. trionalium (septen man. post.) 32 Columbæ Columba 33 lxxxuii annorum post uero sepultus pro lxxuiixxxiiii. 36 ascada thuctha anair pro huad chros 37 om. ocus . . . sechtmaine ro'chloemchoiset 38 na himm captil do romad 40 cend immain do'doeochotar angil 41 om. Dé sessam co roiched 42 captel-sin atraiged n-onoir-seom conici-sin

B] sin oc dul do Colum Cille do'n muilend, is and dorigne in imunn bec-so i. 'Adiutor laborantium,' ocus is iar n-urd apgitrech ata. In tan tra dorat Colum Cille in cét-foda i mbel in mulind, is and dochuaid hi cend ind Altusa, ocus is imalle ro scaig in t-imon do denum ocus in t-arbur do bleith, ocus ni tria therad scrutain doronad 20 acht per gratiam Dei.

In tempore Ædáin meic Gabran rig Alban ocus Æda meic Ainmirech rig Erenn, ocus Falcus din ba ri Róman in tan-sin. Causa quia uoluit Deum laudare .i. do chuinchid dilguda do na tri cathaib doroine i n-Eirinn .i. cath Cúile Rathin i nDal-araide etarru ocus

25 Cómgall Benchuir i cosnam chille i. Ross Toratair, ocus cath Belaig Feda arrad Chluana Hiraird, ocus cath Chuile Dremne i Connachta, ocus ba do Diarmait mac Cerbaill dorata a ndís. Ductus est

T] sen. O ro'seched im*morro* sen, no'saiditis inna hangil; no saided da*na* Griguir, co tarnic in t-immun fo'nd innas-[s]in.

45 Ro'thothlaig tra *Griguir* a coibsena cucu-som, ar ro'fitir-seom it e ro'chóimchlóiset. Atberat-som dana ba hiat, ocus ro's b(oe) dilgud de. Ocus atberid-som, nod bái locht forsind immun acht a laiget ro'molad in Trinóit ann per se, cia ro'molad tria n-a dulib; ocus doroacht in t-inchrechad-sin co Colum Cille, ocus is e sein fochun denma 'In te Christe.'

Ord aipgitrech fil híc more Ebreo. Asind iris Cathalcda tucad fotha in chaip*til*-se .i. cretem óenatad co foisitin tredatad. Tre rithim dana doronad, ocus di ernail fuirri-side .i. artificialis et uulgaris; artificialis, ubi fiunt traigid comam-

- serda comfodlaide co cutrummas fo airse ocus teis, *ocus* corop subsequens tí il-loc precedentis inn-a tuaslucad; uulgaris immorro, du i mbi imrecra sillab *ocus* cethraimthin ocus lethrann, *ocus* is *ed* ón fil híc. Sé líne dana in cech caiptiul, *ocus* .xui. sillaba cech lini cenmotha in cet-caiptell; .uii. line
- 60 im*morro* and-sein, ar is molad Dé fil ann-side. Cubaid da*na* ind numuir ecutrumma-sin frisna caip*telu* archena [a]r ecu-

F] 43 ro'soched sain no saiditis na haingil no saided 44 tarnaic o'nd pro fo'nd 45 chucu-som 46 ro chloemchoiset om. dana ro s boi 48 and ra molad 47 atb*er*at-som ni bai immun-sa doroact 50 sin fochund 51 Loc do'nd immun-sa recles Chol*uim* Chille i nHi; persona Colum Cille; i n-aimsir Ædan meic Gabrán ríg Goidel doronad pro Ord Ebreo assind chathalcda post captil-se add ar is ires filet and ni heres 52 oentan 52 a fotha 53 post treodotad add Causa .i. do chunchid dilguda for Dia do na trib cathaib dorat .i. cath Cuile Rathin ocus Cuile Feda ocus Cuile Dremni. Ord apgitrech fil híc more Ebreorum tria furri-side 55 comfolb-56 *om*. ti 58 iss-ed thaide forais *pro* fo airse ocus teis corob 57 chethraimthi leth-rand uatuaslucud 59 se sillaba dec in cech líne acht in cetcach coib*tel* om. dana 60 da*na* and-side and pro ann-side 61 in nuimir chaiptel coibtelaib

B] ad Grigorium, et furati sunt ministri tria capitula de se .i. 'Hic sublatus' et 'Orbem infra' et 'Christo de celis,' et tria capitula pro eis inseruerunt; et ministris cantantibus ymnum Grigorio Grigorius autem surrexit donec audiret aliena capitula tria, et iterum sedit donec propria. Surrexit iterum et dixit illis, "Confitemini quod egistis." Illi confessi erant, et dixit illis, "Cantate igitur ymnum secundum ordinem a suo auctore dictum." Et illi cantauerunt, et ille post laudavit laudem, sed dixit, "minus quam debuit deus memorari in eo memoratus est." Praesentes angelii semper fiant quando cantatus sicut uidit Grigorius angelos. Multæ sunt gratie ymni huius: quisquis eum cantauerit frequenter, nunquam ad persecutionem inimicorum et demones eueniet ei quod timet peruenire, et nescíat diabulus mortem eius; et liberet ab omni morte absque pretiosa—.i. bas re hadart—et non erit in inferno post diem iudicii

T] trumma Dia fri-a dulib; numir seda autem in creaturis quia sex diebus factae sunt. Oportet titulum et argumentum

esse ante unumquemque capitulum.

65 Rop é tra dliged gabala huius ymni co ra gabtha 'Quis potest Deo' etir cech da caiptil; ocus is de no biad a rath fair, ar is amlaid ro chanat prius. Attaat tra ratha imda for ind immun-sa i. aingil i frecnarcus cein bethir ic o gabail; ni finnfa demun sét intí no d'géba cech dia, ocus ni imdercfat

70 dana namait he isind lo i ngeba; ocus dana ni bid debaid isin tig i ngebthar co gnathach; angid dana ar cech mbas acht éc fri adart; ocus dana ni bia gorta na nochta isin phurt

i ngebthar com menicc, et aliae multae sunt.

F] 62 duilib 62-67 om. numir. prius 67 attat 68 beither ic a 69 finfa cach 70 om. dana 71 bas 72 hadart noco pro ni 73 com-menic om. et . . . sunt add Finit amen finit

B] etiamsi mala multa egerit, et habebit diuitias multas et longuitudinem seculi.

Ord abgitrech dana fil for in immun-so i. more Ebreorum. In lín liter din fil isin apgiter, is e lín captel fil isin imun. Ni i cnessaib dana a caiptel doberat Ebraide al-litre, acht cach liter os a caiptel cu forba in immuin; ocus iss-ed fodera sin, ar ata ciall acaib-seom in nominibus literarum, ocus is i sin ciall doreith triasna caiptelu. Is ed immorro fodera do Ebraidib sechimm uird alphabeti sui i. .xxii. 50 littera apud Ebreos, ar is dá lebor for .xx. fil i Petarlaicc. Is ed

dana fodera do Gregaib .iiii. litre .xx. accu, .x. sensus hominis ocus .x. mandata legis, ocus .iiii. euangelia. Is ed dana fodera do Rómanchaib .iii. litre .xx. accu .i. .x. sensus hominis beos ocus .x.

mandata legis ocus trinitas.

Tria rithimm dana dorónad in t-imon-sa, ocus attat dí ernail furri-side i. artificialis et uulgaris: artificialis est ubi fiunt pedes cum temporibus æquis et æqua diuisione et cum æquo pondere i. arsis et tesis, et ubi sit subsequens pro praecedente in iure resolutionis; is hi immorro in uulgaris, dú im mbí infrecrai sillab ocus cethrumthan ocus leth-rand, ocus iss-ed sin fil isin immun. Sex

liniæ immorro in unoquoque capitulo excepto primo capitulo, ocus se sillaba.x. in cach line ocus .uii. linias in primo capitulo. Cubaid tra sénardacht do beith isna caiptelaib hi fail innisin do n[a] dulib ro forbaithea tria senair; cubaid immorro septinardacht do beith isin 65 chaiptiul ar in fáth-sa .i. quia narrat de deo, quia deus impar est

creaturis suis; no .uii. gradus eclesiæ significat, no quia septinarius uniuersitatem significat, no .uii. dona spiritus sancti significat.

Rob e tra dliged gabala ind immuin-seo, co ro gabtha 'quis potest' etir cach dá chaiptiul de, ocus is de-sin no biad a rath fair, 70 ar is amlaid ro cet ar tus et reliqua.

[HYMNUS S. COLUMBAE ALTUS PROSATOR.]

T] Iss-e in titul, De unitate et trinitate trium personarum; iss-i immorro ind argamaint in chanóin fors-a fothaigther in caiptel, ut in Danielo¹ uel in Esaia² legitur, Uetustus dierum sedebat super sedem suam. Uetustus dierum æternus temporum erat. Uetustus dierum 5 deus dicitur, pro multitudine dierum ante quos deus erat, uel quia fuit [ante] omnia tempora. Canoin dana fatha dobeir-seom . . . quia ipse profeta fuit, ocus ó Daniul sainriud tuc, ar is é ropo dedenchu ocus ropo soeriu; is e dana Colum Cille ropo dedenchu ocus ropo soeriu do fathib Herenn.

A Ltus prositor uetustus dierum et ingenitus erat absque origine primordii et crepidine est et erit in sæcula sæculorum infinita cui est unigenitus Christus et sanctus spiritus

r is he F is hi F FBMEIII] car. tit. MEIII 2 captel F

4 om. Uetustus dierum æternus usque ad fin. F 3 Essaia F

B habet De unitate et trinitate dietatis triumm personarum, is he in titul; is i immorro in argamaint, ut dicitur in Danelio, Ecce uidebam sedes possita, et uetustus dierumm sedebat super sedem suam. Bid dana 'altus' et 'almus' hic sluind huaisle; et ideo ponitur hic, ar sluindid huaisle ocus isle do, ut Cicero dicit 'altum mare' et 'altum cælum'; almus autem huaisle tantum toirnes.

1 alius E altus E* prosetor B prosator MEIπ* uetus E 2 primordi 3 secula seculorum FME et in E 4 spiritus sanctus I

Glossae TFB] I altus].i. nobilis F prositor] .i. genitor .i. in t-adbul-si(l)aid T seminator uitis; sertor agri; sator horti; sero seui statum; seminor, idem; sator; prosero, ui, prositutum; in 'tor' co ndeni prosetor Bmg uetustus].i. æternus.i. sinithir na n-aimser .i. siniu ocus toisech di-ar tempora T qui proserit ante tempora B dierum] .i. temporum T dies .i. diuidendo lucem a tenebris B origine].i. cen adbar no cen bunad T.i. deus pater origene erat prius in tempore B primordi] .i. quando in forma uenit uel materia uniuscuiusque rei in masa B crepidine] .i. ex formitate F .i. cen forcend ar fogabar crepido hic inchose crich no cenfotha ut in lege dicitur S[acerdos decurrere faciet] sanguinem ad crepidinem altaris3 id est, ad fundamentum B 3 est et erit] i. non proprie dicitur de deo erat, uel erit, sed tantum est, quia præsens est; sed elimenta erant ante, quia, ut Augustiid est, ad fundamentum B nus ait, 4 Erant in notitia dei et non erant sua natura B sæcula] .i. futurorum T sæculorum].i. præsentium T 4 cui est] .i. quia nemo potest esse est B genitus] primogenitus quia nemo ante ipsum est; unigenitus quia nemo post ipsum est

T Christus] Misias Ebraice (in Ebras P) Christus (in Ebras P) Christus Misias Ebraice (in Ebreo B), Christus Grece (in Greco B), Unctus Latine (in Latino B) TB

² Isa. vi. 1. 1 Dan. vii. 9. ³ Leu. i. 15. 4 Cf. Aug. De Gen. ad litt. v. 13.

T coæternus in gloria dietatis perpetuæ non tris deos depromimus sed unum deum dicimus salua fide in personis tribus gloriosissimis

/Is e in titul: De formatione ix. graduum; tribus præter- [fol. 11b. misis non per ignorantiam sed pro angustia capituli præ[ter]misit. Iss-i immorro ind argamaint: Fiat lux et facta est lux.1

Bonos creauit angelos ordines et archangelos principatum ac sedium potestatum uirtutium 10 uti non esset bonitas otiosa ac maiestas trinitatis in omnibus largitatis muneribus sed haberet celestia in quibus preuigilia ostenderet magnopere possibili fatimine

FBMEIII] 5 quoaeternus M coeternus BII deitatis FMEIII perpetua 6 tres MEIII 7 gloriassimis B I om. is e in titul FB graduum angelorum F car. tit. MEIII omissis B 2 is e in titul *pro* non prætermisit B per ermissit F 3 hi *pro* i im*morro* F B *ins.* quod in angustiam F prætermissit F Genessi dicitur ante Fiat.

9 principatuum MIΠ om. ac I uirtutum MEΠ 8 bonus E bonos E* et uirtutum E*I 10 ociosa II 12 aberet M caelestia MEII preuilegia FI preuelegia B priuilegia MEI*II 13 magnopære I fatimini B fortiminae E

Glossae TFB] 5 coeternus].i. ut dicitur, genuit uerbum omni modo simile sibi, qua locutio patris est filius ut dicit Dauid, Semel locutus est,2 id est unum filium 6 non tris].i. si dicamus tris personas perpetuæ] uel a T unum dei deum confitemur, si unum deum confitemur tris personas credimus .i. ut dicit Hironimus, sicut unus sol est in intigra cum luce et calore, ita est sol deus pater, lux est filius, calor est spiritus sanctus B depromimus] exprimimus F salua] .i. intigra T et infra lineam in iris chathalacda dic . . . ocus for a inchaib 8 creauit] deus .i. altus prosetor B angelos] ante omnem diem et ante omne tempus condidit deus angelicam creaturam et informem materiam, Isidorus3 dicit Tmg et Is aire ro sechmall hiruphín ocus saraphin sech na hí aile ar ite ata sia o doinib iar n-etargnu *ocus* atreb. Is eat so .i. na .ix. ṅg*ra*dsa .i. angeli archangeli uirtutes potestates principatus dominationes troni hiruphim et saraphim T^{mg}.i. angelus Grece, maloth Ebreice, nuntius Latine B archangelos].i. bonos T 9 sedium].i. troni T tronum B uirtutium].i. causa rithmi T 10 Uti].i. ut T prout B prouti F bonitas].i. dei (om. T) beneuolentia TB otiosa] i. sine operatione i. antach no dímain cen maine do erniud T i. deaith no dímáin i. cen maine d'eirniud B 11 trinitatis].i. trinitas quasi trina unitas B tatis] .i. ar is eslabar ro boi dia fria a dúli B 12 haberet] .i. ut TB i. elimenta uel ministeria T.i. misterio uel elimenta B preuigilia].i. na remiada ocus na honoire.i. cech grad os ailiu.i. quasi priuata lex T.i. romiad no derscugud angil sech na dúli archena B 13 magnopere] .i. o'n mór-gnim; no in mor-gnethed .i. commór T .i. in mor-gnethie B possibili] .i. ond aisnes sochmai .i. on molad sochmai doberat aingil fair dicentes, Sanctus, sanctus, dominus T fatimine] .i. abundantia F .i. ondí as feteor B

¹ Gen. i. 3. ² Ps. lxi. 12, Cf. Aug. Enarr. in loc. ³ Cf. Isid. De eccles. dogm. x.

T] De transmigratione .ix. graduum principis, is e in titul. As ind Apcolips im*morro* dob*er*ar ind argamaint, id est, Uidi stellam de cælo cecidise in terram¹; et in Esaia, Quomodo cecidisti Lucifer qui mane oriebaris.²

Cæli de regni apice stationis angelicæ
claritate præfulgoris uenustate speciminis
superbiendo ruerat Lucifer quem formauerat
apostatæque angeli eodem lapsu lugubri
auctoris cenodoxiæ peruicacis inuidiæ
ceteris remanentibus in suis principatibus

FBMEIII] car. tit. MEIII I translatione F angelorum uel de peccata Adæ pro principis B he F 2 Is í immorro in argamaint quod dicitur in apocolips pro As . . . id est B apcoilps F 3 om. de cælo B cecidisse FB Essaia F Essia dicitur B 4 Lucifer cecidisti B

14 Celi FB Caeli ME angelicae B angelicae ME 15 prefulgoris F pro fulgoris MEIII 17 apostotaque B apostateque MII apostatequae E lapso E 18 caenodoxiae ME peruicatis E inuidie M 19 caeteris E principibus I

Glossae TFB] 14 celi].i. celum a celsitudine sua nomen rectisime accepit B apice].i. summitate F apicem dicit.i. culmen regni aut summitatem B 15 uenustate].i. formossitate F.i. quasi honorabilitate B speciminis].i. in gnée T.i. na delbi, no in gnée B 16 Lucifer].i. lucem ferens TB formauerat].i. deus TB 17 apostatæque].i. rucrant.i. na haingil disceinmnecha T.i. na ndisceinmnech B + apostata Grece, recessor a fide uel uilis (uiles B) interpretatur Latine (om. B) Tmg B codem].i. ond inund tuitim T lugubri].i. chointech.i. úadibscin et aliis quia demones suum lapsum lugent T.i. lugubri.i. flebili.i. im-morduba doib-sim uodessin ocus dona duilib arcena uair ro mell tairmtecht angelorum iat B + uel lugubrium lignum est super quod etiam aues stare non possunt ar a lemni; tucad uad-side for cech slemon Tmg uel lugubrium nomen ligni super quod aues stare.

B 18 cenodoxiæ].i. inanis glorice uel superbiæ uel na glore escone, nam cenon Grece comune Latine dicitur.i. escon, doxia uero gloria T.i. ceno, uanæ, doxia Grece gloria interpretatur B.i. in dermait sír a diabulo contra hominem Tmg B... uana F peruicacis] peruicax dicitur. qui in propossito suo perseuerat usque ad uictoriam³ T audacis inuidie F 19 ceteris].i. angelis T.i. angeli perfecti B remanentibus]...? F in suis].i. in proposito suo perseuerant in celo B

- T] De ruina diabuli in titul i. de motatione nominis Luciferi in draconem; is i immorro ind argamaint ut est in Apocolipsi, Ecce draco ruphus habens capita .uii. et cornua .x., et cauda eius traxit secum tertiam partem siderum uel stellarum.¹
- Oraco magnus deterrimus terribilis et antiquus qui fuit serpens lubricus sapientior omnibus bestiis et animantibus terræ feracioribus tertiam partem siderum traxit secum in barathrum locorum infernalium diuersorumque carcerum
- 25 refuga ueri luminis parasito præcipites

FBMEIII] car. tit. MEIII I diaboli is he in titul pro diabuli . . . draconem F is hi F uel pro in titul i. B 2 post draconem ins. is e in titul B om. immorro B dicitur ece pro est . . . Ecce B 3 + maximus post draco F uii capita et x cornua B 4 om. secum FB om. uel stellarum B

20 teterrimus MEIII 22 bestis B · om. et F terre M ferocioribus FBMEIII 23 syderum MIII baratrum MEIII 24 quae M 25; refugax T*F refugas BMEIII parasito M paradyso M* precipites F praecipites M praecipiter E

Glossae TFBM] 20 draco].i. diabulus (+ magnus F) TFB + duplex consiliator interpretatur; dia Grece, duo Latine; bulus Grece, consiliator Latine B mus].i. pessimus; uel teterrimus.i. horribilissimus T obscurus M 21 serpens] lubricus] .i. slemon T lubricus a libro quod est nomen i. in aslach for Adam B leuissimi cui oblenita scinipes adherere non possunt summitatem; cmnis leuis de quo quis labitur lubricus dicitur do'n chrunn sein, bite eoin i-n a barr ocus di-a cacc dognither in tsiric Tmg . ? F.i. lubricus eo quod ibi labitur, lubrum i. crand in oriente for na lenain cuile ar a [s]lémni sed cadent, ocus doberar uad ar cach slemon; ocus eóin bíte i n-a barr, ocus is di-a cacc-side dognither in siric B mg sapientior].i. tuachliu bid T + sapientia fit (om. T) in bono et in malo, in bono ut Dauid (om. B) dicit Initium sapientiæ (timor domini B)2; in malo (om. B) ut dicit (om. T) Christus, Perdam sapientiam sapientium huius mundi³ TB + uel sapientia burbbu ut dicit, sapientia huius mundi B 22 bestiis] .i. bestia ab essu more feriatatis dicta est B animantibus].i. animalibus T terræ].i. terra dicta est a terendo, eo quod commouentium gressibus atteritur B ferocioribus] .i. ferox eo quod feriatatem exerceat B 23 tertiam] .i. de omnibus angelis uel de consentientibus T+ .i. graduum celestium TB a tri ernaile torahintinn . . . trian dib in aeie ocus trian . . . maris et terræ ocus trian in barathro .i. in inferno T^{mg} siderum] .i. angelorum TB traxit] .i. draco B ille draco M in barathrum] .i. in infernum TF + .i. i mbaile chro T .i. in puteum .i. quasi uoratrum .i. uorago ut Circirius dicit, Baratrum .i. hiatus terre .i. putercus in profundo maris et terre. Baratrum .i. loc il-láiter senori ocus ni teligither as co bás, ocus doberar uad ar cach granna archena Bmg dico M 24 infernalium] .i. in puteum B carcerum] .i. Isidorus dicit⁴, eo quod homines coercentur B elathcha B • ueri luminis] i. Christi B 25 refuga] uel [refuga]x T .i. supra carcerum . . . luminis M habet stellas fugitivas traxit secum parasito] i. ond fuirseor i. uad fein as fuirseor T i. parasita, fuirseoir no brécaire no brenchuthi B ? · F præcipites] i. inna rindraigthechu i. infern T i. inna t[r]ascartu a diabulo B i. deceptoris pro . . loci F

¹ Apoc. xii. 3, 4. ² Ps. cx. 10. ³ 1 Cor. i. 19. ⁴ Isid. Etym. v. 27.

T] De creatione elimentorum mundi et hominis regentis ea postea more in titul. Is i im*morro* ind argamaint, In principio fecit deus celum et terram, ut in Genesi dicitur.

Excelsus mundi machinam præuidens et armoniam cælum et terram fecerat mare et aquas condidit herbarum quoque germina uirgultorum arbuscula solem lunam ac sidera ignem ac necessaria aues pisces et peccora bestias et animalia hominem demum regere protoplastum præsagmine

FBMEIII] car. tit. MEIII I om. mundi F om. postea B 2 post more add. regis is he (e B) FB Is hi F post argamaint add. ut in Genessi dicitur F quod dicitur in Genessi B 3 post terram add. et reliqua F om. ut dicitur FB

27 mare aquas condiderat E
ac B sydera BMIII necessariam E
cora B post bestias om. et F*MEIII
hominum II homini II* regære I
pro sanguine II

28 herbarum quoque II 29 om.
30 peccora M pecora M*EI apecanimalia E* 31
protoplaustum MEI protoplastum E*

Glossae TFB] 26 excelsus].i. deus FB + .i. quasi ualde excelsus B nam] .i. materiam .i. massam T .i. in mais no in chuithech B ? F armoniam] .i. in immchuibdius (t-imchúibdius B) fil eter (etir B) na dúle (duile B) TB + ut dicit Boetius².i. duine o duie et cetera B.i. dulcedinem F c.eium et terram] dicit, 3 Oportuit ut terre celestis creatura per caelum T^{mg} c.elum] .i. inuisibilis omnis creatura T terram] .i. omnis creatura uisibilis Tmg cælum].i. inuisibilis omnis creatura istilie uel corpus B mare].i. a maritudine aquas] maraith, Ebraice; maron, Grece; mare, Latine dicitur; aquas dicuntur tribulationes seculi uel doctrina 28 herbarum] .i. herba quasi serpa, eo quod serpit B uirgultorum].i. inna caille no inna ruba B arbuscula].i. na fualascacha B siluas paruas F 29 solem] .i. Christum B celesiam B sidera] i. i iusti B ignem] i. uindicte uel gratiæ spiritus sancti B 50 bestias] ii quicquid ore et ungene scuit, bestia dicitur T i. ferociores seculi, ut demum] .i. fa deoid B regere] .i. omnia elementa (elimenta B) dicitur, quicquid ore sibit, bestia nominatur B ue Christum B TB + terrena T — protoplastum] .i. cetchruta B + .i. protos Grece, primus Latine TB + plastus .i. formatus .i. in cet-chruta .i. corpus T plastum Grece, formatum Latine dicitur; uel protoplastum plastum Grece, corpus Latine dicitur B ordine F præsagmine] .i. o slog-airchinnecht T Præsagmine .i. o rem thairchetul Tmg thairchetul B.i. Christi (om. B), no o slog-airchinnecht (aircheineecht B) Tmg Bmg + .i. o airchinnecht agminis hominum. Præsagmen enim a præsule et agmen componitur. Agmen dei slog-airchinnecht co ro bai Tmg + ar presul ocus agmen til and ocus iss-ed sein roboi B + do Adam ut Cic. dicit, Deus cuncta creauit (dicit Cic. donauit deus cuncta B) Adam uero ea (om. B) cum (om. B) nominibus (+ ea B) nominauit T^{mg} B^{mg} sapiencia F

¹ Gen. i. 1.

² Cf. Boet. de Consol. Phil. iii. p. 246.

³ Cf. Aug. de Gen. ad litt. v. 14.

T] /Is e in titul, De laude dei ab angelis in quarta feria [fol. 12. dicentes, Sanctus sanctus dominus deus Sabaoth. Is i *ind* argamaint, Quando feci celum et terram collaudauerunt me angeli, ut in Sapientia Salemonis dicitur.

Factis simul sideribus etheris luminaribus collaudauerunt angeli factura pro mirabili immensæ molis dominum opificem celestium preconio laudabile debito et immobile concentuque egregio grates egerunt domino amore et arbitrio non naturæ donario

FBMEIII] car. tit. MEIII I om. Is e in titul sed ins. post Sabaoth B he F 2 om. sanctus semel F hi immorro pro i F 3 ante quando ins. ut in Sapientia Salomomonis dicitur F quod dicitur in Sapientia Salemonis B conlaudauerunt B om. ut dicitur FB

32 sederibus B syderibus MIII eteris M aetheris E ætheris I 33 conlaudauerunt BMEIII 34 immense BM inmense EII inmensæ I mobilis II din MII celetium B caelestium MEII 35 praeconio EI preconium II laudabili FMEIII immobili FE inmobili MIII 36 concentu quae M egraegio I 37 nature B natura M denario II

Glossae TFB] 32 sideribus] .i. planetis F etheris] .i. ind ethiuir T in etheoir B .i. celestibus F 33 collaudauerunt] .i. me T + i. postquam creati sunt, angeli (om. B) dixerunt (dicentes B), Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus dominus deus Sabaoth TB pro mirabili] .i. ar in n-opred ndermair B 34 immense] magnæ F molis] .i. non corporalis molis TB .i. ponderis F opificem] .i. gnimdenmaid .i. opus et faciens TB artificem F 35 præconio .i. ondurdonail molbthaige .i. Sanctus sanctus sanctus dominus deus Sabaoth B .i. annunciatione F 36 concentu] .i. ó'n chocetul (ond airchetul B) erérgna TB .i. cantu F grates] .i. pro gratias, sed (om. T) causa rithmi (rithimi B) TB egerunt] dederunt F 37 amore] .i. pro TB arbitrio] arbitrium est proprium conatus animi (anime B) TB naturæ] .i. ní (om. B) in n-a (om. T) n-aicniud ro chlannad molad dé; sed in uoluntate et potestate (postetate B) sua, sicut ostendit ante ubi dicit (dixit B) 'amore et arbitrio' TB + et dicunt ar connicfaitis facere malum mani beth grad dé occu T + quod dicit Augustinus, natura quæ nec recipit minus nec plus quam quod ab origene trahit, non inuitus ergo laudante dominum sed ex uoluntate B^{mg}

T] De peccato Adæ et de secunda ruina diabuli in seductione Adæ in titul. Is i ind argamaint, Maledictus eris serpens terram comederis omnibus diebus uitæ,¹ ut in Genesi dicitur.

Grasatis primis duobus seductisque parentibus secundo ruit zabulus cum suis satilitibus

40 quorum horrore uultuum sonoque uolitantium consternarentur homines metu territi fragiles non ualentes carnalibus hæc intueri uisibus qui nunc ligantur fascibus ergastolorum nexibus

FBMEIII] car. tit. MEIII B habet Is e in titul, De peccato Adæ. Is hi immorro ind argamaint quod in Genesi dicitur, Maledictus esse serpens F habet De peccato Adæ is he in titul. Is hi immorro ind argamaint ut in Genessi dicitur, Maledicta serpens comederis terram omnibus diebus uitæ tuæ

38 grassatis FMEI Π quae M 39 diabolus MEI Π satellitibus FMEI Π 40 orrore MEI errore II quae M 42 hec FB Π intuæri I uissibus BM uisibus M* usibus II 43 ergastulorum FBME ergostultorum II nixibus I

Glossae TFB] 38 grassatis].i. a diabulo TB.i. de F primis duobus].i. Adam et Eua B seductis].i. ab hora conditionis T.i. deceptis F parenti-39 secundo] .i. primo de celo ad terram, secundo ad ruit] .i. do ro chair diabulus de celo tria n-a chet (im)arbus, secundo de aere tria n-a imarbus tanaise; no ruit pro irruit hic causa rithmi ponitur quasi diceret ro uapair aminus for dia tantum secundo for Adam. Aliter .i. ruit i. dorochair (ar) thus tre amsigud dé, dorocha(ir) secundo tre aimsigud Adaim. Causa secundæ p(erditionis) diabuli innister; ainm tuitim doberar hic for in pein doratad for demon tre aimsigud primorum duorum parentum a haithle na pene doratad air prius tre amsigud de Tmg zabulus] .i. diabulus TF .i. focul grecda deconsiliarius interpretatur, uel infirmus iar gennaith; no comad do'n focul as diabulus do gnethea zabulus tria. z. a. d. tria thescad B cum] .i. cum malis suis factoribus T satilitibus] satilis a satis uilis T .i. custoditoribus F 40 quorum].i. demoniorum ? F uolitantium] uel demonum uel ferarum T .i. demoniorum 41 consternarentur] .i. no failgifitis T na falgitis, quia inuisibiles sunt demones TB ? F fragiles] .i. fragilis dicitur (dicit B) eo quod facile frangi potest TB hæc] .i. agmina diabulica 43 qui] .i. satiles T fascinon uaientes] i. na faillsigtis B ? F (diabulitica uel carectera et B) uolitantia TB busl ocus in n-a ngrinnib ocus inn-a comnib amal grinni acsi cenglaither cech comond dib i n-a luc sain-gnusta amal grinni Tmg .i. inn-a grinnib .i. i n-a coimnib amail grinne .i. cach comond dib i n-a luc saingnusta amail grinne B ? F ergastolorum] .i. na riag-carcar no inna igním-carcar; ergastulum enim opus ex longum interpretatur T .i. carcerum F

T] De iectione diabuli ex unitate angelorum in titul. Is i immorro ind argamaint quod dicitur in Genesi, Maledicte serpens; et in euangelio dicitur, Uade retro Satanas, et, Non temptabis dominum deum tuum, et, Illi soli seruies.

Hic sublatus e medio deiectus est a domino cuius aeris spatium constipatur satilitum globo inuisibilium turbido perduellium ne malis exemplaribus imbuti ac sceleribus nullis unquam tegentibus septis ac parietibus fornicarentur homines palam omnium oculis

FBMEIN] car. tit. MEIN I prafix. Is he in titul B de deiectione diaboli F post angelorum add is he F om. in titul B hi FB 2 om. quod euangelio dicitur B 3 om. et B 2 post argamaint F habet ut in Genessi dicitur, Maledicta serpens comederis terram omnibus diebus uitæ tuæ¹; et ut in euangelio dictus, Uade retro satanas om. reliqua. F 44 remedio M diectus B 45 eris Maeris M* spacium M satellitum MEIN 46 turpido MN turpitudo M* 47 inbuti EIN hac ME 48 umquam FMEIN unquam F* 49 homnium M

Glossae TFBME] 44 Hic ostenditur liquido quod maligni spiritus sumptis acreis corporibus ostendebant hominibus qualiter pershonam gererent esse mixtia ueri (?) Ming hic].i. diabulus TB diabolus M sublatus].i. a præsentia (conspectu B) dei uel ex unitate fratrum (om B) TB remedio] bonorum angelorum M deiectus].i. ro tascrad T est] et M 45 cuius].i. diabuli B huius M constipatur].i. dlutair mo B + líntar TB.i. repletus F densatur M satilitum].i. na n-amns TB milit M 46 globo].i. o chuairt no o buidin B societate M perduellium] conduellium T + .i. inna nde-chathach (dechath B).i. inter se (seipsos B) inuicem semper no cath contra deum et homines duellum (om. T).i. quasi duobus bellis bellatorum quia duellis (bellis B) bellum interpretatur TB + uel hostis ut Cic. dicit B + aliter perduellium.i. naimtiuda (namtide quia fit B) perduellis inimicus TB? F est diuisionem M bellum uel pugna E duellum ideo . . sunt p.t. tes . una cum arma Emg 47 malis] i. demonum T exemplaribus].i. o na engraifib T.i. o éngraphib demonum B imbuti].i. homines T fortchi B sceleribus] peccatis E 48 septis].i. sepes lignorum dicitur, paries autem lapidum T.i. septus a quo septis est semper labidum est, septus autem lignorum .i. custodias angelicas et uirtutes Christi significat B circumdatis M 49 fornicarentur].i. perdirentur uel (om. B) peccarent (om. B) pro omni peccato fornicatio ponitur hic (om. T) TB + .i. quia non uelarent homines peccata sua si uiderentur B oculis] in M i. quia . . . homines peccata homines a de . . si uiderent cos . . ro cheilte demna inib ar ni sailfaitis . . . ma rofog . . . dib Tmg





¹ Mt. iv. 10.

- T] De eo quod uehunt nubes aquas ad cælum, iss-e in titul. Iss-i ind argamaint, ut Dauid dicit, Educens nubes ab extremo terræ, et alibi dicit, Qui producit uentos de tesauris suis.¹
- 50 Inuehunt nubes pontias ex fontibus brumalias tribus profundioribus occiani dodrantibus maris cæli climatibus ceruleis turbinibus profuturas segitibus uiniis et germinibus agitatæ flaminibus tesauris emergentibus 55 quique paludes marinas euacuant reciproc(as)

FMEIII] car. tit. MEIII I præfix. Is he in titul F 2 dicit Dauid F
50 inueunt M brunalias II 51 ociani F oliani E oceani E*III hocea nidodrantibus M 52 malis II celi FM caelis E clematibus EI climatibus E* cheruleis MIII ceruleis II* 53 segetibus MIII uineis FMEIII germanibus E germinibus E* 54 agitate MEII thessauris F tensauris E thesauris E*III 55 quaeque E plaludes M paludes II*

Glossae TFM] 50 inuehunt].i. conocbat no imarchurit T portant F boni angeli pontias].i. inna liru T maris magni M . . . ? F brumalias].i. bruma a breui motu solis in eo; is aire . . . manı sech ar immud usce; (bru)ma cdax uel edacitas interpretatur T .i. non uernales M 51 tribus] .iii. dodair . . . hic .i. tii dodair dinmallaigthe .i. na tri lana . . . da equinoc ocus in grian samlaid; is dodar uari fri hinmallugud cach lai ocus leth n-uiga, ut Beda dicit," acht foracaib in lethnunga causa rithmi; no is ar sechim Pilip fodera a facbail. Profundiores autem na hi se, ar is mo linait na hinbera ocus na tire ocus is mode berait niuil usce cucu . . . ar cach fudamain maris ocus mare .i. ar cach muir-gabuil dothaet fo thir teilcet uadib cat in tan asathbil . Quique paludes .i. mu profundioribus] locis M . na gathlaige T^{mg} dodrantibus] a minis-52 climatibus] .i. o ardaib T lateribus M trantibus M ceruleis] .i. o na tonnaib dub-glassaib no o na hathchaib dub-glassaib T segetibus] .i. bonis hominifuturas].i. inna hi tarmnigfit T ? F germinibus].i. uilibus hominibus T ? uiniis] .i. iustis T F 54 agitatæ] . . . ? F flaminibus] .i. uentis T uentuosis M emergentibus] .i. exaltantibus T 55 quique] .i. uenti T ? F paludes] .i. profundiores fontes uel tesauri .i. ad uallus uentorum qui sunt in tesauris T euacuant] et ipse nubes M reciprocessi i no had euacuant] et ipse nubes M reciprocas].i. na had . . . in athb . . T iteratas M ? F

¹ Ps. cxxxiv. 7.

T] /De intolerabile pena peccatorum in inferno, in titul. [fol. 12b. Is i ind argamaint, quod Iob dicit, Ecce gigantes gemunt sub aquis.¹

Kaduca ac tirannica mundique momentania regum presenti gloria nutu dei depossita ecce gigantes gemere sub aquis magno ulcere comprobantur incendio aduri ac suplicio
Cocitique Carubdibus strangulati turgentibus Scillis obtecti fluctibus eliduntur et scropibus

FMEIII] car. tit. MEIII I præfix. Is he in titul F infinito pro in inferno F om. in titul is i ind F argumentum est ut in libro Iob dicitur, Ecce et rel. F

56 tirrannica M tirannica M*tyrannica ΕΠ momentanea FMEIΠ 57 presenti ME presentis M*E* præsenti I deposita FMEIΠ 58 gignantes E gygantes I magno om. Π 59 conprobantur MEIΠ supplicio FMΠ 60 concitique E ante Cocitique M habet fluuius inferni caribdibus MΠ carybdibus E strangulamter gentibus Π 61 cillis E cellis E* scrupibus M crupibus ΕΙΠ

Glossae TFM] 56 Sicut gigantes sub diluuio gemere propter crudelem fortitudinem quam habuerant, sic reges huius seculi pro iniusticia sua ac superbia et oppressionibus pauperum proicientur in infernum M^{nig} tirannica] crudelis M momentania] i. in momentu temporis T fugitiue M 57 nutu] . . . ? F tania] .i. in momentu temporis T fugitiue M

dei deposita] .in deo iudici iceret (?) M

58 gigantes] .i. potentes in inferno T

. . airdibdaide slebe Ethnae T^{mg} ipsi reges quasi M

28 gemere] suspirare M sub aquis].i. sub undis penarum.i. poena intolerabili T comprobantur] .i. in scriptura T ? F aduri] .i. co loisciter T ? F supplicio] .i. pena F . . . 60 Cociti] .i. lethi iffirm T agitate M nomen fluuii F Cocitus i. nomen quarti fluminis inferni. (Quatuor) flumina infernus tenet, id est, Cocitus, absque gaudio interpretatur; Strix i. (tris)titia interpretatur; Flegiton flammeus interpretatur; et Achiron. uel .iiii. nomina unius fluminis T^{mg} Carubdibus] i. ó na sóeb-choraib . . . trom . ait . . ar met a anfaid in tsæb-chore intamlaigther do sæb-chorib Cociti ocus is . . . thárcud do for iffernd T Carubdibus turgentibus .i. o na carcib cruachdaib no garbaib no bruthachaib no o na seb-chorib borrfadaigit Tmg molissima M strangulati] que digluttit naues M .i. retenti T Strangulati .i. retenti .i. techtai de scillis .i. is é scél foraithmentar hic. Scilla filia Porci adamata est a Glauco deo maris, quod displicuit Circe filiæ solis. Sciens autem Circe fontem ad quem Scilla quotidie ueniebat ueneficia fecit. . . . Postquam uenit Scilla ad illum (ut) lauaret manus fontem, (con)uersa est statim in beluam marinam et noluit ad homines uenire propter formam suam proiecit se in mare. Uidens mater Carubdis filiam suam Scillam in mare nantem, exiit in mare ut teneret cam, sed non potuit, et frequenter (uen)tis affligebant, ut ferunt fabulæ. Uidens Neptunus quod in mare . . Neptunus quod in mare mittit tridentem in mare et statuit eas in scopolos et fixit Scillam in Sicilia et Carubdim in Italia cominus et uix nautæ nauigare possunt inter eas sine periculo Tmg turgentibus] inflatis M 61 scillis] saxis fluctibus] .i. o na tonnaib scillecdaib .i. o thonnaib in tsæb-chore dianid ainm Scilla et in Sicilia est, ocus ar meit dana a anfaid beos . . . T scrupibus] rupibus M . . . ? F

T] In titul, de moderatione pluuiæ uenientis ex ligatis aquis nubibus ne pariter fluant. Is i immorro (ind argamaint) quod Iob dicit, Qui suspendit aquas in nubibus ne pariter fluant deorsum.1

Ligatas aquas nubibus frequenter crebrat dominus ut ne erumpant protinus simul ruptis obiicibus quarum uberioribus uenis uelut uberibus

65 pedetemtim natantibus telli per tractus istius gellidis ac feruentibus diuersis in temporibus unquam influunt flumina nunquam deficientia

De fundamento terræ et de abiso, is e in titul. Is i immorro ind argamaint, quod Iob dicit, Qui suspendit terram super nihilum.2 Et alibi dicit, Molis mundi uirtute dei continetur.3 Et in Psalmo, Qui fundasti terram super stabilitatem suam.⁴

Magni dei uirtutibus appenditur dialibus globus terræ et circulus abyssi magnæ inditus

70 suffûltu dei iduma omnipotentis ualida columnis uelut uectibus eundem sustentantibus promontoriis et rupibus solis fundaminibus uelut quibusdam bassibus firmatis immobilibus

FMEIII] car. tit. MEIII I præfix. Is he F 2 ut in libro Iob

dicitur F pro Is i . . . dicit 3 om. deorsum 62 nudibus Π crebat M crebrat M^* celebrat Π 3 om. deorsum F

63 obicibus MEI 64 uelud I 65 peditemptim F peditentim MΠ pedetentim EI pedetenptim E* pro E tracti II 66 gelidis T*FMEIΠ influant Π numquam MEIΠ usquam T*F unquam F*

I prafix. Is he in titul F et om. post abiso Argumentum est quod dicitur in libro Iob F pro . . . Is i dicit 3 Et ut in

eodem alibi dicitur Moles F

69 terre M terri ∏ circulus M circulis M* 68 dealibus ΜΕΙΠ abisso M abyso E abysso III magno F magne F*MII 70 suffulta F idama MEIII 71 columpnis F uelud MI om. eundem II suste tibus II 72 promontoris MEI promunctoriis E* solidis FMEIII uelud I basibus MEIII inmobilibus MIII immolibus E

Glossae TF] 62 crebrat] .i. sithlaid T 63 erumpant] frangerent F simul]. i. an ata mbristi na fritecoirsi no an ata faillsigthe na fritecoirse .i. ruptis ligationibus quibus quodam modo nubibus aqua . . . T ruptis] fractis F 64 quarum].i. nubium T uberioribus].i. pro uberibus hic, causa rithmi T temtim].i. paulatim.i. in chos-imthechtaib T parum F natantibus 65 pedenatantibus] .i. aquis T telli] Tellus, telli, secundæ declinationis, ut Augustinus dicit⁵ et masculini generis;

iduma] .i. manu; iduma Ebreice, cirus Grece, manus Latine ualida] .i. forti T 72 promontoriis].i. o arusaib T solis] solidis Tmg a man. post.

¹ Iob xxvi. 8. ² Iob xxvi. 7. ³? 4 Ps. ciii. 5. 5 Cf. Aug. de Ciuit. Dei vii. 23.

T] De inferno in imis posito in corde terræ et penis eius et loco, is e in titul. Is i ind argamaint, Eruisti animam meam ex inferno inferiore¹; ut in euangelio dicitur, Sepultus est diues in inferno.² Et alibi, Ite maledicti in æternum ignem.³ Et alibi, Uermis eorum non moritur et ignis eius non exting(uitur).⁴

Nulli uidetur dubium in imis esse infernum ubi habentur tenebre uermes ac diræ bestiæ ubi ignis solphorius ardens flammis edacibus ubi rugitus hominum fletus ac stridor dentium ubi Gehennæ gemitus terribilis et antiquus ubi ardor flammaticus sitis famisque horridus,

F] /De incolis inferni qui uel rubore flectunt in nomine domini. Argumentum ut in Apocalipsi dicitur, Donauit illi nomen quod est super omne nomen, ut dicitur, In nomine domini omne genu celestium et terrestrium et infernorum flectitur.⁵ Et ut in eodem, Uidi librum in dextra sedentis super thronum scriptum intus et foris, signatum septem sigillis.⁶ Et ut alibi in eodem, Uidi librum in dextra eius quem nemo in caelo in terra neque subtus terram possit soluere nisi leo de tribu Iudæ.⁷

80 Orbem infra ut legimus incolas esse nouimus quorum genu precario frequenter flectit domino quibusque impossibile librum scriptum reuoluere obsignatum signaculis septem de Christo monitis quem idem resignauerat postquam uictor extiterat 85 explens sui presagmina aduentus prophetalia

FMEIII] car. tit. MEIII 1 præfix. is he in titul et om. post loco F poenis F 2 Argumentum ut in Psalmo dicitur et F pro Is i ind argamaint 4 om. diues F ignem æternum F 5 om. eius F

74 uidentur II 75 ubi om. II tenebrae ME et pro ac MEIII dire M
76 solphureus F sulphoreus E sulphureus MIII ac dacibus I ædacibus II
77 om. hominum . . gemitus II et pro ac MEI 78 Gehenne E anticus M 79 famisquae M orridus MI 81 genus MIII praecario MI fraequenter flecti M 82 inpossibile MEIII 83 Christi MIII
84 signauerat I 85 explen ME explens M*E* praesagmina MEII præsagmina I atuentus profetalia M

Glossae T] 74 dubium] Dubium quasi duuium, incertus duarum uiarum 9 T^{mg} in imis].i. in profundis terræ T internum] Infernus dicitur quia infra sit; sicut in medio animalis cor, ita infernus in medio terræ est 9 T 75 tenebræ].i tenebræ dictæ sunt quia tenent umbras T

¹ Ps. lxxxv. 13. ² Lc. xvi. 22. ³ Mt. xxv 41. ⁴ Mc. ix. 47. ⁵ Phil. ii. 9, 10. ⁶ Apoc. v. 1. ⁷ Apoc. v. 4, 5. ⁸ Isid. Etym. x. 77. ⁹ Ibid. xiv. 9.

F] De paradiso Adæ, id est, de loco diliciarum. Argumentum ut in Genessi dicitur, Plantauerat paradissum uoluptatis a principio.¹ Et in Apocalipsi dicitur, Dabo ei manducare de ligno quinto quod est in paradiso dei mei.² Et iterum in Apocalipsi, Ex utraque parte fluminis lignum uitæ afferens duodecim fructus per singulos menses, et folia ligni in curationem gentium.³

Plantatum a prohemio paradisum a domino legimus in primordio Genessis nobilissimo cuius ex fonte flumina quatuor sunt manantia cuius et tua florido lignum uitæ est medio cuius non cadunt folia gentibus salutifera cuius inenarrabiles diliciæ ac fertiles

De ascensione Moysi ad dominum in montem Sinai, is he in titul. Is hi immorro ind argamaint, quod in lege dicitur, Moyses ascendit et descendit gloria eius super montem Sinai. Uel is he in titul coir so, De mirabilibus gloriæ aduentus domini in montem. Is hi immorro in chanoin, Facta sunt tonitrua et uoces et folgora et terre motus.

Quis ad condictum domini montem conscendit Sinai, quis audiuit tonitrua supra modum sonantia quis clangorem perstrepere inormitatis bucinæ quis quoque uidit fulgora in giro coruscantia

quis lampades et iacula saxaque collidentia preter Israhelitici Moysen iudicem populi

De die iudicii et nominibus eius, is he in titul. Is hi immorro ind argamaint, quod Suffonias dicit, Iuxta est dies domini magnus et uelox nimis; dies illa, dies iræ, et furoris et angustiæ; dies calamitatis et miseriæ; dies tenebrarum et caliginis; dies nebulæ et turbinis; dies tubæ et clangoris.⁶

Regis regum rectissimi prope est dies domini dies iræ et uindictæ tenebrarum et nebulæ 100 diesque mirabilium tonitruorum fortium dies quoque angustiæ meroris ac tristitiæ in quo cessabit mulierum amor ac desiderium hominumque contentio mundi huius et cupido

MEIII | car. tit. MEIII | 86 prochemio MIpremio E proemio E*
paradysum MEIII | 87 Genesis MEIII | 88 quattuor MEIII
89 etiam pro et tua MEIII | uite II | in pro est MEIII | 91 ininnarrabilis E
diliciae E deliciae I deliciae M delitiæ II | 92 condictam MEIII | consedit E
synai II | 93 ultra pro supra MEIII | 94 persterpere M | bucinae ME
95 figura M fulgora M* | gyro EIII | corruscantia II | 96 lampadas II
conlidentia MEIII | 97 praeter MII præter I preter Moysen Moysen E
99 ire M | uindicte M | nebule M | 102 cessauit amor mulierum II

Gen. ii. 8.
 Apoc. ii. 7.
 Apoc. xxii. 2.
 Exod. xxiv. 15, 16.
 Soph. i. 16.

F] De tremibunda presentia dei in die iudicii. Argumentum uero ut apostolus dicit in secunda Epistola ad Corintheos, Oportet nos omnes stare ante tribunal Christi, ut refferet unusquisque propria sui corporis prout gessit, siue bonum siue malum.1 Et ut in euangelio 5 dicitur, Filius hominis uenturus est in gloria sua; tunc reddet unicuique secundum opera sua.2

Stantes erimus pauidi ante tribunal domini 105 reddemusque de omnibus rationem effectibus uidentes quoque posita ante obtutus crimina librosque conscientiæ patefactos in facie in fletus amarissimos ac singultus erumpemus subtracta necessaria operandi materia

De resurrectione prolis Adæ. Argumentum ut est in Apocalipsi, Ipse dominus in iusu in uoce archangeli in tuba dei descendet de celo.3 Et iterum, In diebus uocis septimi angeli, cum ceperit tuba canere, consummabitur misterium dei.4

- 110 Tuba primi archangeli strepente admirabili erumpent munitissima claustra ac poliandria mundi presentis frigora hominum liquescentia undique conglobantibus ad compagines ossibus animabus ethrialibus eisdem obeuntibus
- 115 rursumque redeuntibus debitis mansionibus

De tribus sideribus igneis Christum significantibus. Argumentum uero est ut in libro Iob dicitur, Qui fecit Oriona et interiora Austri.5 Nunquid luciferum et uesperam in tempora certa constituisti.6

Uagatur ex climactere Orion celi cardine derelicto Uirgilio astrorum splendidissimo per metas tithis ignoti orientalis circuli girans certis ambagibus redit priscis reditibus 120 oriens post biennium uesperugo in uesperum sumpta in proplesmatibus tropicis intellectibus

MEIΠ] car. tit. MΕΙΠ 105 affectibus ΜΕΠ adfectibus I faciae E facie E* 108 amarissimus E amarissimos E* aerumpemus I 112 frigola F* MEIII lucescentia MI luciscentia E 110 strepentiΠ 113 conpagines MI conpagine E lacescencia II et ratibus M ateralibus II obuiantibus MIIIE* obiantibus E caeli ME cardinae E 117 splendens imo antrorun 117 splendens imo antrorum E astrorum plendens E* splendiensimo I splendidissimo I*
thetis II 119 gyrans EI peditibus II 121 problematibus MIII problesmatibus E 4 Apoc. x. 7.

^{1 2} Cor. v. 10. 2 Mt. xvi. 27. 5 Iob ix. 9.

³ 1 Thess. iv. 15. ⁶ Iob xxxviii. 32.

F] De die iudicii et de prefulgente ligno crucis. Argumentum uero est ut in Apocalipsi dicitur, Abscondent se in speloncis et petris montium, et tunc dicent montibus, super nos cadite.¹ Et in Euangelio, Statim post turbationem dierum illorum sol obscurabitur et luna non dahit lumen suum, et stellæ cadent de celo.²

Xristo de celis domino descendente celsissimo prefulgebit clarissimum signum crucis et uexillum tectisque luminaribus duobus principalibus cadent in terram sidera ut fructus de ficulnea eritque mundi spatium ut fornacis incendium tunc in montium specubus abscondent se exercitus

T] /De laude dei ab angelis in titul. Is i immorro ind [fol. 13 argamaint atberar in Apocolipsi, In circuitu troni uidi sedes .xxiiii. seniores sedentes in ueste alba et capitibus eorum corona aurea uidi.³

Ymnorum cantionibus sedulo tinnientibus tropodis sanctis milibus angelorum uernantibus quatuorque plenissimis animalibus oculis cum uiginti felicibus quatuor senioribus coronas admittentibus agni dei sub pedibus laudatur tribus uicibus trinitas æternalibus

MEI Π] car. tit. MEI Π 122 celissimo Π 123 praefulgebit MI praefulgebat E uixillum E 125 sydera I Π 126 spacium Π 127 moncium Π absconderit Π

car. tit. MEII I domini pro dei F om. in titul F pro Is i... Apocalipsi F habet Argumentum uero est ut in Apocalipsi dicitur throni F om. uidi sedes F 3 cornua F

FMEI Π] 128 canionibus Π^* tinmentibus M tinnientibus $M^*\Pi$ 129 tripodiis F tripudis M trip dus E tripudiis I tripidis Π 130 quattuorque MEI 131 uigenti F quattuor MEI 132 atmitentibus M admitentibus E 133 eternalibus Π

Glossae T] 128 tinnientibus].i. ambinniget na cantana T 129 uernantibus].i. immenienigetis uile T 130 animalibus].i. euangelistis T 131 uiginti].i. cum .xii. patriarchis et .xii. profetis, uel cum .xii. profetis et .xii. apostolis, uel figura .iiii. euangelistarum cum .xxiiiii. libris ueteris legis T

T De ustione impiorum nolentes Christum credere, et de gaudio iustorum, in titul. Is si immorro ind argamaint quod dicitur in Apocolipsi, (Terribi)lis ignis consumet (aduersarios).1 Et alibi dicit apostolus, Mansiones multæ sunt apud patrem, et Christus dicit, In 5 domu patris mei multæ mansiones sunt.2

Zelus ignis furibundus consumet aduersarios 135 nolentes Christum credere deo a patre uenisse nos uero euolabimus obuiam ei protinus et sic cum ipso erimus³ in diuersis ordinibus dignitatum pro meritis præmiorum perpetuis permansuri in gloria a seculis in gloria

Quis potest deo placere nouissimo in tempore uariatis insignibus ueritatis ordinibus exceptis contemptoribus mundi præsentis istius

Deum patrem ingenitum cæli ac terræ dominum 5 ab eodemque filium sæcula ante primogenitum deumque spiritum sanctum uerum unum altissimum inuoco ut auxilium mihi oportunissimum minimo præstet omnium sibi deseruientium quem angelorum milibus consociabit dominus

FMEIII] car. tit. MEIII I uastatione pro ustione F nolent:um F 4 ut Christus in euangelio pro Christus dicit F domo F iribundos II cosumet M advergarius I pro in titul quod F habet argumentum ut 134 furibundos П cosumet M aduersarius I 135 a deo E* 136 s pro ei П 137 eo pro ipso П 138 dignitatem МЕП 139 secula eius pro ei II

pro gloria FMEIII 1 om. deo F vv. 3-9 om. MEIII 2 + deo gratias II 5 secula F om. primo F 9 consociauit F

dei T 130 nos].i. genus humanum T cuolabimus].i. in die iudicii T obuiam].i. in aera T protinus].i. in ictu oculi T 137 cum ipso].i. erunt sancti cum Christo post iudicium T in diuersis].i. ut dicitur, Red(det unicuique) secundum opus suum T 139 in gloria].i. in regno T seculis].i. præsentibus T in gloria].i. infinita T 1 quis].. interroga... Tmg nouissimo].i. in fine mundi ... T 5 primogenitum] uel progenitum T 9 angelorum].i. is ... angeli

¹ Hebr. x. 27. ² Jn. xiv. 3. 3 Cf. 1 Thess. iv. 17. 4 1 Cor. xv. 52. 5 Mt. xvi. 27.

[NOTAE.]

T] fol. 12 in. sup. marg.

. . . . pauper et . . . pauper diues lex enim uno uerbo completur, id est, diliges proximum plenitudo legis caritas est . Gregorius . caritas atieni laboris nostra facit : in Abel, per sacrificium gratia ; in Noe per diluuium secura ; in Abraam, perigrinatione fidelisima ; in Moisi inter i[n]iu[r]ias lætissima ; in Dauid, in tribulationibus mansuetissima,² et reliqua sanguine humano pulluta fuerat nec ad sepulturam fuerat aperta par erat uirginis erat a filio uinceretur

T] fol. 12b in sup. marg. flu exerned executt sabbato et extra ciuitatem iuxta . . . exire non licet longius; quomodo ergo hoc tempore tempore quo liberos nos ab his impedimentis dei auxilium . Augustinus aliter . . . ne in tristitia aut lætitia rerum temporalium quis illam . Gregorius aliter . . id est ne (fi)niatur fructus nostri operis cum sine temporis . . . hoc . . sabbato tempus hoc dicitur de castitate

F] fol. 2 in inf. marg. Ex libris de conuentu de Dunnagall

Isid. Diff. ii. 30, 106, 107.
 Brab. Maur. in. Ios. lib. iii. c. 6.

F] fol. 3 in inf. marg.

Beandacht o Domnall mac Dabog mic Mæl-tuili lesin leabhar-sa; ocus as e Colam Cille do cuir re leghes iat fein a cath Cuil-dremne; ocus o Mæl-tuili mac Mæla-fith . . . atait clann mic Mæl-tuili i. ar slicht Neil Nain-gialaigh. Finit.

B] fol. 237a in inf. marg.

Geib in Altus co basecht na dam cert do deman dur ni's fil galar isin bith na cith na cuirfe for cul.

B] fol. 238b in inf. marg.

Fuil trini, na dlegair do bocht Dé bi dimmda d'a bethaid cipe cesacht *ocus* áibele.

[Praefatio in Hymnum In te Christe.]

T] In te Christe. Colum Cille doronai in n-immon-sa; tre rithim (do)ron(ai), ocus se sillaba dec in cech line. Atberat (immorro) fairenn (aile) co nach e Colum Cille etir doronai, acht ota 'Christus Redemptor' usque 'Christus crucem,' ocus is aire . . . multi illam partem. Locus Hi; tempus Aeda meic Ainmirech; causa, ar laiget rothaithmet in trinoit isind 'Altus,' ocus is ed on rotinchrech Gregoir im Colum Cille

F] In te Christe. Colum Cille dorigne in n-immon-sa, tria rithim n oscarda; ocus is aire doronai, ar is bec ro thaithmet Trinitatem isin molad remond, ar isbert Griguir ba dech do moltaib man-bad sein.

[HYMNUS S. COLUMBAE IN TE CHRISTE.]

T] I N te Christe credentium miserearis omnium tu es deus in sæcula sæculorum in gloria

Deus in adiutorium intende laborantium ad dolorum remedium festina in auxilium

5 Deus pater credentium deus uita uiuentium /Deus deorum omnium deus uirtus uirtutium [fo. 13b.

Deus formator omnium deus et iudex iudicum Deus et princeps principum elimentorum omnium

Deus opis eximiæ celestis Hierusolimæ 10 Deus rex regni in gloria deus ipse uiuentium

F] 1 miseriaris 2 secula seculorum 10 ipsi

Glossa T] 9 eximiæ].i. excelsa a man. post.

T] Deus æterni luminis deus inenarrabilis Deus altus amabilis deus inestimabilis

Deus largus longanimis deus doctor docibilis Deus qui facit omnia noua cuncta et uetera

15 Dei patris in nomine filique sui prospere sancti spiritus utique recto uado itenere

Christus redemptor gentium Christus amator uirginum Christus fons sapientium Christus fides credentium

Christus lorica militum Christus creator omnium

20 Christus salus uiuentium et uita morientium coronauit exercitum nostrum cum turba martirum

Christus crucem ascenderat Christus mundum saluauerat

Christus et nos redemeret Christus pro nobis passus est

Christus infernum penetrat Christus cælum ascenderat 25 Christus cum deo sederat ubi nunquam defuerat

Gloria hæc est altissimo deo patri ingenito honor ac summo filio unico unigenito

Spirituique obtimo sancto perfecto sedulo amen fiat perpetua in sempiterna sæcula

In te Christe credentium

Protegat nos altissimus de suis sanctis sedibus dum sibi ymnos canimus decim statutis uicibus sitque nobis propitius diebus atque noctibus

F] 15 filiique 24 om. hæc linea

30

16 itinere 28 optimo

-21 martyrum 30 *om.* credentium 23 redimerat

Glossa T] 2 decim] deich trátha do chelebrad Colum Cille ut ferunt, ocus is do stair Eoin Cassion ruc som sein 1 Tmg

[Nota.]

T] fol. 13b in sup. marg.

dixit pater sius, quid habes . . . respondit . . . terram australem et arentem dedisti mi(hi) iunge et irriguam¹ . Dedit ei pater . . . et irriguum inferius. Axa quippe super asinam sedet cum irratio(nalibus) . . . motibus anima præsidet et reliqua; irriguum quippe superius anima cum sese . . . regni desiderio affligit; irriguum uero inferius accipit cum (indi)gentibus possesa tribuere, ardorem fidei sed adhuc (gratiam) lacrimarum non habent²

Glossa T] 3 paier].i. deus

[Praefatio in Hymnum Noli Pater.]

T] Noli pater. Colum Cille fecit hunc ymnum eodem modo ut "In te Christe." Locus dorus disirt Dairi Chalcaig; tempus idem Æda meic Ainmerecn; causa, Colum Cille aliquando uenit ad collocium regis co Daire co ro'edprad in port do co n-airliud. Opais iarum Colum Cille in port, quia prohibuit Mobi imme accipere mundum co c(lo)ad a éc. In tan iarum tanic Colum Cille co dorus in bale, is ann-sein dorala triar do muintir Mobí do, ocus cris/ Mobí occu, et dixerunt [fol. 14 "mortuus est Mobí," et dixit Colum Cille:

Cris Mobí ni ro iadad im lua, sech ni ro oslaicced ria sáith, ni ro dunad im gua.

10

Luid Colum Cille for culu cosin ríg, et dixit regi, "in n-edpairt tucais-[s]iu dam-sa i mbúaruc, tuc dam nunc." "Doberthar," ar in rí. Loisether trá in baile coso-neoch bái and uile. "Espach sein," ol in rí, "ar mani loisethe, ni biad tacha broit na biid ann co brath." "Biaid immorro ann o-sein immach," ar se, "intí bias ann, ni bia aidche troisethe."

Tarmairt tra in tene ar a met loscud in daire uile, conid ar a anacul in daire dorónad in t-immon-sa. No is lathe bratha dorat di-a aire, no tene feile Eoin, ocus canair fri cech tenid ocus fri cech torann o-sein ille; ocus cip e gabas fo lige ocus fo érge, nomanaig ar thenid ingellan, ocus angid in nonbur is ail di(-a) mu(intir)

F] Colum Cille doronai hunc ymnum, tria rithim n-oscarda; i nDaire Chalgaig doronad, ut quidam dicunt. No is lathe Bratha dorat di-a oeid, no tene na fele Eoin; no is do anocol in daire dia ro·losced te(ne toraind) in baile iar n-a tabairt do Æd macc Ainmirech, co ro·thrial in tene loscud . . , conid aire-sin dorigned in t-immun-sa. Ocus canair fri cach toraind; ocus gib e gabas fo lige ocus fo ergæ, no·soerand ar cach tenid, ocus no·soerand ar thenid gelain, ocus in nonbur as ansu leis di-a muintir.

[HYMNUS S. COLUMBAE NOLI PATER.]

T] N Oli pater indulgere tonitrua cum fulgore ac frangamur formidine huius atque uridine

Te timemus terribilem nullum credentes similem te cuncta canunt carmina angelorum per agmina

5 Teque exultent culmina cæli uagi per fulmina o Iesu amantissime o rex regum rectissime

Benedictus in sæcula recta regens regimina Iohannes coram domino adhuc matris in utero

Repletus dei gratia pro uino atque siccera

10 Elizabeth et Zacharias uirum magnum genuit Iohannem baptizam precursorem domini

Manet in meo corde dei amoris flamma ut in argenti uase auri ponitur gemma

FOQ] I tonitruo F fulgare OQ 2 ne pro ac FOQ huis OQ post te + deum OQ credens OQ 4 canant carmena Q agimina OQ 5 exaltent F culmena Q celi OQ flumina Q 6 amantisime OQ rectisime Q 7 secula OQ regimine OQ 8 Iohanes Q corum O athuc O 9 gracia O sicera F sisare OQ 10 Elezabet O Elistabet Q om. et FOQ Zachariæ F Sdacarias O Sacarias Q 11 babtizam F bautistam O baptistam Q procursorem O percursorem Q domini mei OQ 12 flama Q 13 argenteo F argensio O argentio Q uasse F uace Q aurea F aurio OQ gema OQ + amen OQ

Glossae T] I indulgere].i. nos 2 huius].i. tenitrui uridine].i. o erloscud no a tuidechuir 3 similem].i. deo 4 canunt].i. laudant 5 exultent].i. failtnigit 7 b nedictus].i. es 8 Iohannes].i. gratia dei interpretatur 9 repletus].i. est sicc-ra].i. sine cera.i. nomen omni liquori ebrio . . . omnis liquor dulcis si

[Nota.]

T] fol. 14 in sup. marg.

. boni soli nunquam sunt nisi in cælo, mali soli nunquam sunt nisi in inferno. Hæc autem uita quæ inter cælum et infernum est, ut in medio consistit ita ut utrorum fines recipit, ille veraciter (omnia) diligit, de se nihil relinquit, et alıbi dicit, Alias oues habeo quæ non sunt... et illas oportet me adducere ut fiat unus grex et unus pastor¹... (pro)funda uerba ex ore ueritatis dicitur qui dimittit aquam

[Praefatio in Orationem S. Iohannis Euangelistae.]

- T Deus meus. Iohannes filius Zebedei hanc epistolam fecit. I n-Effis dana doronad; i n-aimsir immorro Domitiani doronad. Haec est causa: con(fliucht) mór dorala eter Eoin ocus Aristodim i. sacart tempuil Deane, co n-erbairt Eoin fri 5 Aristodim, "Tiagam, a Aristodim," ol se, "co tempul Crist fil isin chathraig, ocus attaig Deain ann, co taith in tempul; ocus rega let-su iar-sein co tempul Deane ocus guidfet-sa Crist co ro tuite; ocus dia theth tempul Deane erum-sa, is ferr Crist quam Deain, ocus iss-ed as chóir duit-siu adrad Crist 10 iar-sein." "Dentar iarum," ar Aristodim. Lotar post co tempul Crist. Orauit Aristodimus tribus horis Deanam et nec tamen cecidit templum Christi. Exierunt postea ad templum Deanæ, et orauit Iohannes ut caderet, et statim cecidit. Et Aristodimus temptauit occidere Iohannem, sed 15 non ausus est pro multitudine Christianorum. "In fail ní no laad cumtabairt uait beos, Aristodim?" ar Eoin. "Ata," ar se, "dia n-eba-su lán cailig de linn . . . ueneno, et si non eris mortuus statim, credam deo tuo." Et dixit Iohannes, "duc hííc." "Dabitur," ar se, "acht co tartar do na 20 cimmedaib ar trialtair do marbad ico'nd ríg nunc, quia non melius est mori ferro quam ueneno." Ut timeret Iohannes, dixit Aristodimus hoc. Et primus porrexit cani uenenum, et statim mortuus est; et post canem porrexit semiæ, et illa similiter mortua est; et postea datus est illis 25 potus, et mortui sunt statim. Et sic dedit Iohanni; et dixit Iohannes tunc "Deus meus pater, etc.," et bibit, et non nocuit ei; et haec est causa dénma huius ymni. Et suscitati sunt qui mortui fucrunt ueneno, et sic credidit Aristodimus et alii multi cum eo. Et si quis cantauerit hunc ymnum in liquorem 30 aut in aliquid quod posit nocere, in sanitatem (redit). In fine uniuscuiusque anni elegitur de populo iuuenis sanctus sine macula peccati ut . . . et circum.
 - F] Iohannes Apostolus fecit hanc epistolam, in tan dorat Aristodimus sacerdos neim do in calicem, ico'nd rig ic Domitiain, dia ro marbad ann, adfiadathar i certamain Eoin.

[ORATIO S. IOHANNIS EUANGELISTAE.]

DEus meus et pater et filius et spiritus sanctus, cui omnia subiecta sunt, et cui omnis creatura deseruit et omnis potestas/ subiecta est, et [fo. 14b metuit et expauescit et draco fugit et silit uipera et rubeta illa quæ dicitur rana quieta torpescit scorpius extingitur regulus uincitur et spelagius nil noxium operatur et omnia uenenata et adhuc ferociora repentia et animalia noxia tenebrantur et omnes aduersæ salutis humanæ radices arescunt: tu extinge hoc uenenatum uirus et extinge operationes eius mortiferas et uires quas in se habet euacua et da in conspectu tuo omnibus his quos tu creasti oculos ut uideant aures ut audeant cor ut magnitudinem tuam intelligant. amen.

Matheus Marcus Lucas Iohannes.

FCN] C prafix. Tunc beatus Iohannis iacentibus mortuis qui uenenum biberunt intrepidus et constans accipit calicem et signaculum crucis facians in (eo) dixit tit. N Contra uenenum

1 et pater N pater N* cui . . . sunt et om. C ins. C* 2 om.

15

I et pater N pater N* cui sunt et om. C ins. C* 2 om. et ante cui N 4 draco et N silet FC* 6 extinguitur FCN et regulus C 6 spalagius CN spelagus F nihil FCN sed omnia pro et omnia N 8 om. et ante animalia C 9 arescent. Tu extingue C tu domine extingue N 10 extingue pro et extinge CN 12 om. his CN 13 audiant FC 14 corda N intellegant CN om. amen FCN 15 om. CN sed add. C per te Christe Iesu qui uiuis et regnas in saecula saeculorum. Amen. add. N Et cum hoc dixisset totum semetipsum armauit crucis signo, Et bibit totum quod erat in calice, Et postea quam bibit dixit, Peto ut propter quos bibi conuertantur ad te domine, Ad salutem quæ apud te est, Te inluminante mereantur peruenire amen.

Glossae T] I Deus] adit tu extinge cui] .i. is duit-siu 2 omnia] .i. elimenta 4 draco] multa genera sunt draconum .i. terrestres sed omnes ig(ne nocent) uipera] .i e. ui parens .i. dente nocet 5 quieta] .i. antach .i. bledmil torpescit] in sinistr. marg. (col)uber cinere, scorpius cauda, (ba)siti[sc]us ossibus post (mo)rtem nocet, serpens (lin)ga nocet regulus] .i. anela nocet et in dextr. marg. regulus .i. rex omnium serpentium; nulla auss uolans uiso eo potest euadere sine peste, et tamen mustella eum occidit 6 spelagius] .i. uestigio nocet 10 operationes] .i. ueneni

[Nota.]

T] fol. 14b in sup. marg.
... ac superbiæ morte moriretur; item elimoisina ...
id est ipsi homini et proximo suo, ut Augustinus Aurilius ait, Qui uult
(elimoisinam dare) a semetipso debet incipere¹; in elimoisina homini
ipsi .ii. species oc(currunt, corpori) et animæ; misericordia animæ, ut
ne quis animam suam (in peccatis) relinquat; corpori quoque misericordia præstanda est, id est ne quis corpus
proximi elimoisinam fiat, id est ut semetipsum docet sic proximum
docet, ut semetipsum corripit sic proximum c(orripiat).²

¹ Pseudo-Aug. Serm. ccciv.

[Praefatio in Epistolam Saluatoris Nostri.]

Beatus es et rl. Crist fein ro scríb co n-a laim in n-epistil-se, amal adfét Eusebius in n-a stair; i nHierusalem immorro ro scribad, in tempore Tiberii Cessaris scripta est. Causa uero hæc est: Abgarus toparca, rí tíre Armeniæ ocus na tíre fri sruth n-Eofrit attuaith, ro bai i ngalur trum in Edisa ciuitate; co tuccad epistil uad co Crist co tisad di-a íc, ar atchuala corbo macc Dé hé, ocus co n-ícad sochaide; conid ar molad irse Abgare dorona Crist in n-epistil-se. Ata tra in n-epistil-se in Edisa ciuitate, in qua ciuitate nullus hereticus potest uiuere, nullus Iudeus, nullus idulorum cultor; sed neque barbari aliquando eam inuadere potuerunt, ex eo tempore quo Euagarus rex eiusdem ciuitatis accepit epistolam manu saluatoris scriptam. Hanc denique epistolam legit infans baptizatus stans super portam et muruin ciuitatis. Siquando gens uenerit contra ciuitatem illam, in eodem die quo lecta fuerit epistola manu saluatoris scripta placantur illi barbari aut sugantur infirmati.

F] Beatus es. Iesus Christus fecit hanc epistolam, dia raba	rex
Edisæ ciuitatis qui dolorem pedis habuit, co tucad epistil uad	со
Crist, co ndigsed di a acallaim ocus di-a ic; ocus tuc Tathheu	s in
n-epistil do-som iar cessad Crist, ocus iss	
. ataat in epistil ocus corop .	
i nDia daib ordaib ocus	
g nach n-eretecda bith fri re n-uaire isin (cathr)aig-sin.	

[Epistola Saluatoris Nostri ad Abgarum.]

Beatus es qui me non uidisti et credidisti in me. Scriptum est enim de me quia hi qui uident me non credent; et qui me non uident ipsi in me credent et uiuent. De eo autem quod scripsisti mihi tut uenirem ad te, oportet me omnia propter quæ misus sum hic explere, posteaquam compleuero recipi me ad eum a quo misus sum. Cum ergo fuero asumptus mittam tibi aliquem ex discipulis meis qui curet egretudinem tuam et uitam tibi atque his qui tecum sunt præstet.

/Domine domine defende nos a malis et custodi nos [fol. 15 in bonis ut simus filii tui hic et in futuro. amen. Saluator omnium Christe respice in nos Iesu et miserere nobis.

FJ] tit. J Incipit epistola saluatoris domini nostri Iesu Christi ad Abagarum regem quam dominus ma(nu) scripsit et dixit 3 + in me post credent J 6 misus J missus J* 6 Et posteaquam J recipe J recipi J* 7 misus J missus FJ* 8 assumptus F adsumtus J ut qui F ut pro qui J curat F egritudinem J 9 at J atque J* 10 add. F saluus erit; sic scriptum est, Qui credit in me saluus erit² add. J et saluus eris sicut scriptum, Qui credit in me saluus erit. Sine in domu tua siue in ciuitate tua siue in omni loco nemo inimicorum tuorum dominabitur et insidias diabuli ne timeas et carmina inimicorum tuorum distruuntur. Et omnes inimici tui expellentur a te siue a grandine siue a tonitrua non noceberis et ab omni periculo liberuaueris. siue in mare siue in terra siue in die siue in nocte siue in locis obscuris. si quis hanc epistolam secum habuerit securus ambulet in pace. amen.

2 qui regnas in secula seculorum pro amen F om. 3 F

Glossae T] I es].i. Abgare 2 scriptum].i. in Essaia profeta³ me].i. de Christo hi].i. Iudei uident].i. corpore 3 cree 3 credent].i. qui].i. gentes uident].i. corporaliter 4 credent].i. spiritualiter n perpetuum de eo].i. subintellige respondeo uel dico scripsisti] uiuent] .i. in perpetuum 5 ad te].i. ad Edissam oportet].i. hæc est responsio .i. in tua epistola .i. oportet me facere omnia [quæ] promisa sunt de me a profetis Iudea, uel in Hierusalem, uel in hoc mundo compleuero] .i. leges et profetias 7 ad eum].i. ad patrem misus].i. in humanirecipi] .i. in ascensionem aluandum mundum 8 asumptus] .i. a patre in cælum mittam] tibi] .i. Abgare aliquem] .i. Tatheum discipulis] .i. ex tate .i. ad saluandum mundum .i. ad te 9 tuam].i. Abgare uitam].i. perennem et doctrinam et apostolis sanitatem 10 tecum] .i. in fide Christiana

T] Euangelium domini nostri Iesu Christi liberet nos protegat nos custodiat nos defendat nos ab omni malo ab omni periculo ab omni langore ab omni dolore ab omni plaga ab omni inuidia ab omnibus insidiis diabuli et malorum hominum hic et in futuro, amen.

FJ] 6 post custodiat nos add. uisitet nos F 7 plaga pro periculo F post dolore add. ab omni perturbatione F periculo pro plaga F 8 diaboli F 9 om. amen F 1-9 om. J sed add. Deus omnipotens et dominus noster Iesus Christus et spiritus sanctus custodiat me diebus ac noctibus, corpus et animam, hic et ubique in sempiterna secula &c.

[Nota.]

T] fol. 15 in sup. marg.

. . titudinem nostram sicut de anima Christiana dicitur: Omnis caro fenum est et reliqua.¹ Sed gloria eius filiæ regis ab intus.² Nam extrinsecus maledicta et persecutiones et detractiones promittuntur; de quibus tamen in celis merces æterna est quæ sentitur in corde patientium eorum qui iam possunt dicere,³ Glori(abo) in tribulationibus.⁴ Hieronymus. Illa maledictio beatitudinem creat.⁵

¹ Isa. xl. 6. ² Ps. xliv. 14. ³ Aug. de Serm. Dom. in Monte i. 5. ⁴ Eph. iii. 13. ⁵ Hieron. in Mt. v. 11.

[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Fiechi.]

- T] Genair Patraic. Fiac Sleibte doronai in n-immun-sa do Patraicc. In Fiac-sin dana mac e-side meic Ercha meic Bregain meic Daire Barraig—o 'taat U Barrche—meic Cathair Moir; dalta dana in Fiac-sin do Dubthach mac Hui
 - 5 Lugair, ard-file Herenn e-side. I n-aimsir Loegaire meic Neill [dorónad]. Ocus is e in Dubthach-sin atracht ria Patraic hi Temraig iar n-a rad do Loegaire, 'na ro'eirged nech remi isin (tig),' ocus ba cara do Patraic he o-sein immach, ocus ro'baitsed o Patraic he iar-sein. Luid dana fecht co
- 10 tech in Dubthaig-sin (i Laignib). Ferais iarum Dubthach failte moir fri Patraic. Atbert Patraic fri Dubthach, "Cuinnig dam-sa," ol se, "fer graid so-chenelach so-bessach óen-[s]étche ocus oen-mac occai tantum." "Cid ar a cuinche-siu sein i. fer in chrotha-sin," ol Dubthach. "Di-a dul fo
- 15 gradaib." "Fiac sein," ol Dubthach, "ocus dochoid-side for cuairt i Connachtaib." In tan tra batar forsna briathraib-se, is ann tanic Fiac (do) chuairt leis. "Ata sunn," ol Dubthach, "intí ro imraidsem." "Cia beth," ol Patraic, "bes ní ba háil dó quod diximus." "Dentar trial (mo) bertha-sa," ol
- dó quod diximus." "Dentar trial (mo) bertha-sa," ol 20 Dubthach, "co n-accadar Fiac." O 'tchonnairc tra Fiac, ro iarfaig, "Ced ar a trialtar," ol se, "Dubthach do b(achaill)? ar is espach sein," ar se, "ar ni fil i nHerinn filid a lethet." "No tegebtha dar a hesi," ol Patraic. "Is lugu mo esbaid-se a Herinn," ol Fiac, "quam Dubthach." Tall tra Patraic a
- ulcha do Fiac tunc, ocus tanic rath mór fair iar-sein, co ro'leg in n-ord n-eclas(tacda) ulle i n-oen aidche, uel .xu. diebus ut alii ferunt, ocus co dardad grad n-epscuip fair, ocus conid he as ard-epscop Lagen o-sein ille ocus a chomarbba di-a eis. Loc do Duma n'Gobla fri Sleibte aniar-thuaith; tempus
- 30 immorro Lugdach meic Loegaire, ar is e ba rí Herenn tunc; causa immorro ar molad Patraic, ocus iar n-a ec doronad ut ferunt quidam.
- F] 1 om. Genair Patraic Fiacc Sleipte molad pro immun Phatraic 2 mac sede 3 Dare Oe Barche pro U Barrche 4 mor 5 ard-file Hérend he-side amsir 6 Neill ocus Patraic doronad atraracht i pro hi 7 rád 8 tich do Phatraic 9 ro batsed-som o Phatraic iar-sin dana Patraic 12 sobessach 13 ocai ced 14 cuinchisiu sein, ol Patraic i. 15 sin 16 Connactaib briathra-sa is and 17 ocus a pro do sund 18 ro imradsem beith 19 bertha-sa 20 o'tchonnair tra Fiac sin 21 om. ar a bachaill 22 seat pro is sin nHerind 24 Herind Dubtha(ch) 25 ulchai Fiac ocus pro co ro leg 26 n-eclastacda uile pro ulle 27 tartad 28 o-sein chomarba heis 29 dno pro do Gobla Sleipte -thuaid 30 is he Hérend 31 ocus is 32 quidam auctores

[Hymnus S. Fiechi in Laudem S. Patricii.]

GEnair Patraicc in Nemis ed atfet hi scelaib, thur. maccan se mbliadan dæc

Succat a ainm itubrad;

5 Bai se bliadna i fognam, batar ile Cothraige

macc Alpuirn meicc Otide

in tan dobreth fo déraib.

ced a athair, ba fissi hoa deochain Odissi.

maisse doine ni's toimled cethar-trebe di-a fognad.

F] 1 génair Patraic issed adfét 2 déc 3 hitubrad cid fisse nac Calpuirnd Otidi 5 blíadna hi doinne ni stomled 6 4 mac Calpuirnd Otidi Kothraige -threbe fognad

Glossae TF] I Nemthur].i. cathir sein (sen F) feil fil (F) i mBretnaib tuaiscirt (tuascirt F).i. Ail Cluade TFmg atfet].i. periti F 2 dobreth].i. tuccad T tucad F déraib].i. fo doere .i. fo bron na doiri T 3 Succat].i. Bretnas sein ocus 'deus belli' a Laten T.i. Bretnas uel deus belli, uel fortis belli a Laten uaire 'su' isin Bretnais is 'fortis,' no is 'deus' acht 'cat' is 'bellum.' Succat mac Calpuirnd: iss é seo genelach Patraic meic Calpuirnd meic Potide meic Odissi meic Gorniad meic Mercuid meic Ota meic Muric meic Oric meic Leo meic Maxim meic Hencreti meic Ferini meic Pritti a cue sunt Proteni meic Potide meic Naxim meic Hencreti meic Ferini meic Britti a quo sunt Bretani nominati. Multa Patricius habuit nomina ad similitudinem Romanorum nobilium i. Succet cetus suum nomen baitse, a parentibus suis; Codrige, a ainm inn-a doere i n-Erind; Magonius .i. 'magis agens' quam ceteri monachi, [a] ainm ic a foglaim ic German; Patricius, a ainm fo gradaib, ocus is Celestinus co[m]arba Petair dorat fair F^{mg} itubrad].i. is ed ro raided a peritis T fissi].i. ba coir a fiss (fis F) TF 4 mac C.].i. qui fuit sacerdos TF Otide].i. proprium T.i. Potaid F Odissi].i. proprium T 5 bai se bliadna].i. ro bai (i n-a doeri) F^{mg} + .i. fo intamail na hiubile (iubile F) bicce Ebreorum TFmg. Iss e seo fochond a doere: Patraic ocus a athair .i. Calpuirnn, Conces immorro a mathair, ingen Ocmuis, et quinque sorores eius .i. Lupait ocus Tigris ocus Liamain ocus Darerca et nomen quinte Cinnenum, frater eius .i. dechoin Sannan, dochuatar ule a Bretnaib Ail-Cluade dar muir n-Ict fo-des for turus co Bretnaib Armuirc Letha .i. co Bretnaib Let . . , ar ro'batar brathair doib and in tan-sen, ocus ba do [F]ranccaib dana mathair inna clainne .i. Conces, ocus ba siur side cobnesta do Martan. Is i sen amser ro batar .uii. meic Sectmaide .i. rig Bretan for longais o Bretnaib. Doronsat tra creich moir i mBretnaib i mBretnaib Armuirc Letha, ubi Patricius cum familia fuit, ocus ro gonsat Calpuirnn and-sen, ocus tucsat Patraic ocus Lupait leo dochum n-Erend, ocus ro recsat Lupait i Conaillib Muirthemne ocus Patraic i tuascert Dal-Araide Fmg maisse] .i. biad maith ocus etach T ni's toimled] .i. ni's caithed TF 6 Cothraige] .i. ro lenastar in t-ainm as Cothraige T .i. cethair aige TF arinni dognith tribibus .iiii. T .i. eg . . . s. iiii. domibus seruitium F

T] Asbert Uictor fri gniad forruib a chois forsind leicc,

Dofaid tar Elpa huile, 10 co-n'id farggaib la German,

Mil con tessed for tonna; marait a es, ni bronna.

De mair, ba amru retha, andes i ndeisciurt Letha.

F] 7 Milcon tessed 10 conidfarcaib ndesciurt

8 choiss leic di-a æs

9 amra

Glossae TF] 7 asbert].i. attrubairt T Uictor].i. angelus Taingel F 'Asbert Uictor' frig adni.i. atrubairt Uictor .i. angel communis Scotticæ gentis sein : quia Michael angelus Ebreicæ gentis, ita Uictor Scottorum; ideo curauit eos per Patricium F^{mg} gniad].i. fri gnithid TF + .i. fri fogantaid no F + .i. frisin T mogaid TFMil] .i. milid T Mil con] genetiuus est hic, Michul mac hui Buain, rí tuaiscirt Dal-Araide Fmg tessed] .i. co ndichsed T co ndechsad F tonna] i. for muir TF + sair do legunn T 8 forruib a chois].i. ir-richt eoin ticed Üictor aingel co Patraic, in tan ro boi ic ingaire mucc Milcon meic hui Buan i n-Arcail .i. nomen uallis magnæ in-sen i tuasciurt Dal-Araide ic sléib Mis; ocus i Sciric sainriud ticed cucai. Eclesia sen hodie in ualle illa, ocus maraid slicht a choss beos forsin cloich. Ocus asbert Uictor fris, "Is mithig duit," ol se, "dul dar muir do foglaim, ar is duit ro chind Dia corop tu bas forcetlaid do luct na hindse-sa iar-tain." "Ni reg-sa," ol Patraic, acsi d(iceret) et stetit, ". . nec perueniret ad Germanum co . . . deoin domino meo." "Eirg-siu," ar in t-angel, "ocus iarfaig dó." Dochuaid tra Patraic ocus ro iarfaig dó, acht ni fuair deonugud acht ma dobérad bruth oir bad cutrumma chend dó. Asbert Patraic fris, "Dar mo de broth, is tulaing Dia sen, mad ail do": genus iuramenti sen la Patraic, ac si diceret, 'dar mo Dia bratha.' Luid Patraic for culu co a muccna isin dithrub doridise, ocus atfét do Uictor omnia uerba domini sui. Asbert in t-angel fris, "Len-su in torc ut, ocus dochelaid bruth n-oir asin talmain, ocus beir-siu lat é do['t] tigernu." Et sic factum est; ocus tuc in t-angel inni Patraic.lx. mile i n-oen lo, uel.c. ut alii dicunt.i. otha sliab Mis i nDal-Aroide co cill Cianna(in). for bru Boinne a-tuaid fri Manistir anair; ocus ro rec Ciannan he frisna noere ro batar ic Inbiur Boinne ar da chore umai, ocus tuc leis iat fri fraiged a thige, ocus ro lensat al-lama dib ocus lama a muintiri. Et ille penituit et obsolutus est Patricio, duxit et a n[a]utis eum in libertatem; et babtizatus est Ciannan a Patricio postea F^{mg} 8 es].i. a folliucht TF bronna].i. 9 dofaid] .i. ro faidestar Uictor Patraic dar sleib n-Elpa ni tesb(an)ind F T.i. ro faid, no ro fue Dia no in t-aingel. Cinnas do a rad 'dar Alpain'? (ni anse), do Bretnaib ro fuc in t-angel commad dar Alpain dana bad choir and .i. dar sliab n-Elpa, ar robo ainm do inis Bretan ule ollim Alba, ut Beda dicit in principio suae historiee, 'Britania insola (est) cui quondam nomen erat Alban, eo quod pars quam illi tenuerunt suo uocabulo nominauerunt et uetus nomen Alpan quod inuenerunt mansit 9 retha] .i. in rith-sa TF 10 German] Germanius abb na cathrach cui nomen est Altiodorus, is occai ro leg Patraic, ocus Burguinnia ainm na cennaidche i-ta illa; i ndesciurt Etaile no beth provincia illa, sed uerius conid i (n)Gallaib itá. Tanic tra German i mBretnaib do dichor eirse Pelaig eiste quia creauit multum in se, et sic uenit cum Patricio et aliis multis occai. O ro boi tra icc a dichor commor ifoss, is and ro chuala in n-cress cetna do [f]orbairt inn-a cathraig di-a eis, ocus dochuatar do sair, se-sem ocus Patraic lais, ocus ni coemnactar a dichor uadib. Is and ashert German fri Patraic, "Cid dogenam friu-so?" ol se. Ashert Patraic, "Troscem," ar se, "co cend .iii. laa ocus .iii. n-aidche i ndorus na cathrach forru; ocus mani comthuat iudicat deus super se." Imm iarmerge tra na tresi aidche, is and ro sluic in talam ciuitatem cum suis habitatoribus; ocus is and ita in chathir nunc ubi clerici ieiunauerunt .i. Germanus et Patricius cum suis Fing Letha] .i. Italia ubi fuit Germanus T .i. Latium quae Italia dicitur eo quod latuit Saturnum fugens Iouem; sed tamen Germanus in Gallis, ut Beda dicit2; lethaig .i. in latitudine, in australe parte Gallorum iuxta mare Tirrenum Fmg

T] I n-innsib mara Torrian legais canoin la German,

Dochum n-Erenn do d fetis /menicc atchithi hi físib,

15 Robo chobair do'nd Erinn ro'clos cian son a garma

Gadatar co tíssad in noeb ar a tintarrad o chlóen

ainis innib adrimi, is ed adfiadat líni.

aingil De hi fithisi, do'sn'icfed arithisi.

[fol. 15b.

tichtu Patraic forochlad, macraide caille Fochlad.

ar a n-imthised lethu, tuatha Herenn do bethu.

F] 11 áinis indib 13 n-Erend aingil 14 menic itchíthe 15 ropo Érind 16 ngarma macraidi 17 tissed 18 tintarad Hérend

Glossae TF] II insib] posterius hoc quam quod sequitur Fmg ainis] .i. roenestar no anais F adrimi] .i. periti F 12 legais] .i. ro-legastar .i. Patraic F
líni] .i. sgribenna F 13 do d'fetis] .i. dobertis T 14 atchithi]
.i. a sanctis T 15 forochlad] .i. roclos no foroclas F 16 ro-clos] .i. fo
Herinn T fo Herind F son] .i. sonus TF macraide] .i. Cerebriu ocus Lesru, dí
in(gin) Glerainn meic hui Enne dicentes, "Hibernenses ad te clamant, 'ueni, sancte

Patrici, (saluos nos) facere'" T .i. mac riad .i. riada mac F

Iar legind tra na (canóine) do Patraic la German ocus ind uird (eclastacda asbert) fri German (is menic tanic) i fisib (nemdaib toch)uiriud (ocus ro chuala) guth na mac-. ad Celestinum, co tarta grada fort, ar is e as choir di-a tabairt." Uenit ergo Patricius ad eum et (nec ei Celestinus) honorem dedit, ar ro faid Palladium ante ad Hiberniam ut doceret eam. Uenit (ergo Palladius) in Hiberniam, co ra gaib port i n-uib Garchon i fortuathaib Lagen ocus co ro's for lothaig ecailse intib.i. Tech na Romanach ocus Cell Fine et Noco (tartad) tra failte maith do illic, co ndeochaid uad for timchell Erend . . . fo-tuaid, ocus docoid anbtine mor do, co ro act co cend airther-descertach in ocus ro fothaig cill and, Fordun a hainm ocus Pledi (. . . nomen) eius ibi. Dochuaid tra Patraic ad insolas Terreni maris iar (obbad a grad) fair a papa Celestino, et tunc inuenit bachaill Isu in insola quae dicitur Alanensis sleib Arnoin. Tanic tra Patraic (iterum) ad Germanum, et narrauit ei omnia quae in noctibus uidebat. Misit ergo Germanus Patricium ad Celestinum, et Segestum cum eo, ut perhiberet testimonium propter se: .lx. bliadan robo lan do Patraic tunc. Is iarum dana ro chuala Celestinus Palladium decessisse, et tunc dixit, "nec potest homo quidquam accipere in terra nisi datum ei fuerit desuper." Is ann ro oirdned Patraic in conspectu Celestini et Teodosii iunioris, regis mundi. Amatorex Autissiodorensis episcopus, is e dorat grada fair for Patraic, ocus ni rabe Celestinus acht oen sechtmain i mbethaid iar n-a grad do Patraic . . . Sixtus uero ei successit, in cuius primo anno uenit Patricius in Hiberniam.
o . . . side moir fri Pat*raic ocus* dorat mór do thassib do ocus libra imdai.

Ro'chuala tra Celestinus in tan doratta grada for Patraic glas na maccraide oc a gairm. Iss-i dana in maccrad atberar hic i. Crebriu ocus Lesru a n-anmand i. di ingin Gleraind meic M . . . meic Nene, ocus it noib indiu; ocus is Patraic dorigne a mbatsed, ocus is i Cill Forcland fri Muaid aniar ataat. Ocus is ed so atbertis a broind a mathar, "Hibernenses omnes clamant ad te," ocus ro'cluintea sen co menic do chaintain doib fo Herind ule uel usque ad Romanos Fmg Caille Fochlad] Caill Foclaid i. ainm feraind fil hi nhuib Amalgada i n-iarthar-tuasciurt Connact, ocus is

cell indiu Fmg

17 noeb] .i. Patraic F
no latitudine terrarum F
chlóene F .i. o adrad idal TF

imthised].i. ar a n-imtheged F
18 tintarrad].i. ar a comthad TF
bethu].i. ad fidem Christi TF

lethu] .i. Etaili, chlóen] .i. o T] Tuatha Herenn tairchantais, 20 meraid co de a iartaige,

A druid fri Loegaire ro firad ind [f]atsine

Ba leir Pat*raic* co mbeba, is *ed* tuargaib a [f]eua

25 Ymmuin ocus abcolips, pritchad, baitsed, arniged,

Ni co ngebed uacht sini for nim consena a rige

I Slán tuaith Benna Bairche, 30 canaid cét salm cech naidchi

Foaid for leicc luim iarum ba coirthe a [f]rid-adart

F] 19 Hérend tairchaintais pro fri cheiltis 22 ro'fírad 24 dóeni 25 Abcoilps coicait fess il- pro hi 28 i ndinnib fognia 31 foid leic imme

ST. MICHAEL'S
COLLEGE

'do sn icfed sith-laith nua, bed fas tír Temrach tua.'

tichtu Phatraicc ni cheilltis, inna flatha asbeirtis.

ba sab indarba clóeni; suas de sech treba doine.

na tri coicat no scanad, de molad Dé ni anad.

do feiss aidche hi linnib, pridchaiss fri de i n[d]in[n]ib.

ni's gaibed tart na lia do ríg aingel fogniad

ocus cuilche fliuch imbi, ni leicc a chorp hi timmi.

20 co ti an iartaige bid 21 ar 22 aitsine 23 mbebai innarba 26 pridchad batsed 27 síne 29 hi S. ni's gebed 30 n-aidche 32 corthe rith-adart leic it imme

Glossae TF] 20 de] .i. co bráth T ad diem iudicii F 20 Temrach] .i. Tea mur .i. mur sen i'n ro adnaiged Tea ben Ermoin meic Miled Fmg tua].i. cen 21 druid] .i. it e na druid Lucru ocus Lucat-Mæl; ocus is ed asbertis, ticfa tal-cend (tail-F) dar muir merr-cend (mer-F), a brat toll-cend, a chrand (chrond F) crom-cend (chrom-F), a mias TFmg + i n-iarthair (a thige) T + i n-iarthur a thigi ule Fmg + frisgerat a muinter huile (ule F), amen amen TFmg cheilltis] .i. ni ro cheilset F 22 ro'firad] .i. ro'comailled F flatha] .i. Patraic 23 leir] i. i crabud T.i. ba feb ar crabud F combanded F latinaj.i. Fatrate 23 lenj i. i crabud T.i. ba feb ar crabud F combebaj.i. co a bas TF.i. co robith do'n bith F sabj.i. ba sonart T ba sonart F cloenij.i. soebe F 24 a euaj. i. a mathe T a mathi F suasj.i. ar ec . . . F.i. ad caelum TF ymmuinj.i. Ambrois uel 'Audite' 26 pridchadj.i. donid praicep F baitsedj.i. donid batsed F arnigedj.i. dognith ernaigthe ocus aithrige T.i. dognid ernaigte, no glanad F 27 gebedj.i. ni gebed de dul ind F linnibj.i. i 28 consena] .i. ro chosnastar TF fri de] .i. il-lo T il-lou F ndinnib] .i. i telchaib TF 29 Slan] .i. nomen fontis Slana iarsindi ba slán cech imlobor tar a teged in t-uisce, ocus ic Sabull ata T .i. proprium tiprat in se, et ob id Slan dicta est eo quod omnes sani reuertebantur ab ea propter gratiam Patricii. Alii dicunt commad ic Sobull no beth illa no comad i nDal-Airde sed F^{mg} + repleuerunt Ulaid illam propter molestiam turbarum exeuntium ad illam TF^{mg} + sic ubi fuit F^{mg} benna] .i. re Bennaib Boirche (benna bairce F) a tuaith TF + Bairche, bo-are Rossa rig-bude rig Ulad, is uad annuigter na Benna, quia ibi habitabat frequenter cum peccoribus suis F^{mg} ni's gaibed] .i. Patraic no F in tipra TF 30 cét] .i. di chaicait TF 31 foaid] .i. no chotlad TF iarum] .i. jar-scin I iar-scin I iar-s ASTITUTE: of MEDIAEVAL Tier-sen F

T] Pridchad soscélad do cách, íccaid luscu la truscu,

35 Patraic pridchais do Scotaib, immi con tíssat do brath

Meicc Emir, meicc Erimon fo's rolaic in tarmchosal

Condathanic in t-apstal, 40 pridchais tri fichte blia*dan*

For tuaith Herenn bai temel, /ni creitset in fír-deacht

I n-Ard-macha fil ríge; is cell mór Dún Leth-glasse;

dogníth mór-ferta il-lethu, mairb do's fiuscad do bethu.

ro chés mór-seth il-lethu, in cach do sfuc do bethu.

lotar huili la cisal, isin mor-chute n-ísel.

dofaith gith gáithe déni, croich Crist do thuataib Fene.

tuatha adortais sidi, inna Trínóite fíri. [fol. 16.

is cian doreracht Emain; n'm'dil ced dithrub Temair.

F] 33 soscela chách i pro il- 34 do's fuisced 35 Scottaib sæth 36 co tisat 37 huile císel 38 tarmchossal mór-chuthe 39 tánic gæthe dene 40 pridchaiss trí ficthte thuathaib 41 Hérend adorta . . . idla 42 ní chraitset -deact trinote fire 43 rígi doreract 44 -glaisse ním cid

Glossae TF] 33 pridchad].i. donid praicep F lethu].i. i n-Etail no F in latudine saeculi TF 34 luscu].i. bacuchu T bauchu F truscu].i. la clamu TF (claimu F) 35 Scotaib] o Scotta ingen Foraind rig Egept nominantur. Ocus iss as-so ro ás so, Etarnel mac Goedil Glais meic Feniusa Farrsaid, fer fognama he, uoluit scire lingas. Uenit a Scithis ad campum Sennar ubi sunt diuise lingæ; et ita uenit .i. cum .lxx. .ii.bus uiris, et missit eos sub regiones mundi ut discerent lingas, unum ad unam misit, et postea uenerunt ad eum cum peritia omnium lingarum. Et habitauit in campo Sennar et docuit ibi lingas. Et audiuit Farao rex Egipti illum studiosum esse, et uocauit eum ad se ut doceret Egiptios circa lingas et dedit ei filiam suam et honorem maximum et ab illa Scotti nominati sunt : Góedil immorro do rad dib o Goediul Glas mac Feniusa Farrsaid patre Niuil Fmg
T soethar no galar F 36 tissat] i. regait TF cach] i. ce seth] .i. sæthair T soethar no galar F s·fuc].i. Patraic F bethu].i. ad fidem TF cach] .i. cech oen TF s'fuc] .i. Patraic F bethu] .i. ad fidem TF 37 Meicc Emir] se meic Miled ocus se meic Bile meic Breguin simul uenerunt ad Hiberniam, sed clariores sunt filii Miled quam filii Breguin. Haec sunt nomina filiorum Miled: Eber, Erimon, Ir, Donn, Amargen, Colptha; o Eber atat fir Muman et ab eo Mumonio dicitur; o Erimon immorro ata Leth Cuind ule, ocus Lagen cenmothaat Ulaid, o Ir immorro ataat side. It uate dana clanna etir aile, et nescio ubi sunt; acht is o Dund nominatur tech n(D)uind fri Herind aniar; o Cholptha dana Inber Colptha ubi Boand in mare exit F^{mg} lotar].i. lotar F cisal].i. la cisalach no F^{mg} la ail inchis .i. la demon, ail side ar a dure T ocus ar a marthanaige (tobaigther) cis do cach propter peccatum F^{mg} 38 fo's rolaic] fosroches .i. cis forochlastar .i. rosfuc lais F^{mg} in tarmchosal].i. in t-airm cis .i. . . in cis ic ataat airm do guin co tacra fri cach; no, in t-airmcoi isel, ar is isel iar coi .i. iar conair, inti diabul, no in t-airmttechtach .i. inti di-a n-id airm .i. di-a n-id inad .i. locc bith inisiul no fochond foxala caich cuca .i. pecctha F^{mg} isel] .i. in ifernn T in ifernn F 39 Conda tánic] .i. is e eret ro bai ic a foxail lais F in t-apstal] .i. quia (qui F) missus fuit (est F) a Deo ad praedicandum TF + sicut fuerunt illi a diabulo F 40 pridchais] .i. praedicauit F Fene] .i. o Fenius Farsaid T .i. do rad dib o Fenius Farsaid, unde apud nos Oic Fene pleni dicuntur ab illo . Gaidil immorro, ut dixi, o Goediul Glas mac Niuil meic Feniussa Farrsaid ut alii dicunt Fmg TFmg + no ni m'dilgend, ac si diceret, ni dene mo chotlad ugud cid fas; no ni delocht .i. ni liach cid fas Temair; no ni m'dil do Patraic ocus do Dia Fmg

T] Patraice dia mbai il-lobra doluid aingel ar a chenn Dofaith fa-des co Uictor, lassais in muine i mbai, Asbert, "orddan do Mache, 50 dochum nime mos-rega, Ymmon do'r'roega i't biu immut il-laithiu in messa Anais Tassach di-a es asbert monicfed Patraic; 55 Samaiges crich fri aidchi co cenn bliadne bai soillse, In cath fechta i mBethron assoith in grian fri Gabon, Huair assoith la hÉsu 60 ciasu threbrech, ba huisse

adcobra dul do Mache for set im-medon laithe. ba he ar id ra lastar; asin ten adgladastar. do Crist atlaigthe buide, ro ratha duit du gude. bid lúrech díten do cách, regat fir Herenn do brath." in tan dobert comman dó, briathar Tassaig nir bu go. ar na caite les occai, ba he sith-laithe fotai. fri tuaith Cannan la macc Nuin, iss-ed adfeit littri dún. in grian fri bás inna clóen, soillsi fri éitsecht na nóeb.

F] 45 mbói 49 dolluid aingel chend lathe 47 fa-dess 48 im-mune assin tein adgalastar 49 ordan 50 raga do guide 51 doroega diten chách 52 -lathiu om.in mesa regait Herend 53 æs commain 54 mosn briathar 55 samaigeis catea lés oca 56 cend soilse fota 57 fecta Bethrón Canán Nún 58 assuith adfet dúin 59 assuith hIessu 60 soillse hetsect.

Glossae TF] 45 lobra] in igalur T.i. ic Sabull TF ro boi Patraic in tan tanic dó lobrai, co tanic for conair do Ard-Macha Fmg ar-daig commad (comad F) and no beth a esergeTFmg 46 aingel] i. Uictor T angelus non Uictor sed alius Fmg ar a chend] .i. in n-a agaid di-a gairm co ndechsad do Uictor. Is e robu anam-chara do ocus is é robo aingel coitcend na nGoedel: sicut est Michel Iudeorum ita Uictor Scotorum F^{mg} 47 dofaith] ruc dar conair fa-des ic tudecht do anair F ar id ralastar] .i. arrále TF^{mg} + quia misit Uictor angelum ad Patricium inuitandum ad se .i. F^{mg} + cen dul dó do (d'F) Ard-Macha TF^{mg} 48 lassais] .i. ro lassastar F ten ed F ten ed F adgladastar] .i. ro aicillestar F 49 asbert] .i. Uictor T orddan] .i. do glór ocus t' airechas do Ard-Macha amal no bethe fein ann T .i. t'ordan ocus t'airichas do Ard-Macha, do crabud ocus do dearc do Dun F Crist] .i. ar a diacht F 50 mos-rega] .i. im-mucha rega dochum nime T roʻratha] .i. doratta duit a Pat*raic* do guide F^{mg} du gude] .i. cech ní roʻchuingis (-chuinchis F) do Dia TF^{mg} doratat duit T 51 ymmon] .i. Audite omnes F doroega] .i. doʻraigais F i't biu] .i i't bethaid F 53 Tassach] .i. cerd Patraic; is e toesech dorat cumtach for bachaill Isu, ocus Rath Cholpthai fri Dún anair is í a chell F^{mg} 54 mos n icfed] .i. co Sabull iterum T ille ait, ueniat Patricius iterum huc F^{mg} .i. do Sabull, in tan atrubrad fri Tassach, 'cur non pergis nir bu go] quia uenit Patricius iterum co Sabull T nic TF fri] .i. contra F les] .i. cainnle TF cum Patricio?' F Samaiges] .i. Patraic TF occai] .i. ic 56 bai] .i. rob-bai F sith-laithe] i. lathe T in sith TF im-maig Soile boi so F Soile boi so F 57 fechta].i. factum TF uel regiae ciuitatis F^{mg} mac Nuin].i. Iesu F Bethron].i. nomen montis TFmg 58 assoith] .i. ro'suidigestar F.i. deus TF Gabon].i. nomen ciuitatis T adseit].i. innises T littri].i. stair libuir Iesu TF 60 ciasu] .i. cia bu trebairech, cia no betis tri chutrumma na soillse tall inti-so, ni bu ecoir; no cia bu trebairech .i. ciarbu are treb .i. princeps, no ciar bat mara a treba Fing ba huisse] ba coru TF éitsecht] .i. frí hebiltin T fri epiltin **F**

T] Clerich Herenn dollotar d'airi Patraic as cech sét; son in cetail fo's'rolaich,

Anim Pat*raic* fri-a chorp aingil Dé i cét-aidche

65 In tan conhualai Patraic, is malle connubcabsat

Patraic cen airde n-úabar, beith i ngéillius meice Maire, ba sén gaire i ngenair.

contuil cach úadib for sét.

is iar sethaib ro'scarad; ar id fetis cen anad.

adella in Pat*raic* n-aile; dochum n-Ísu meicc Maire.

ba mór do maith ro menair

Genair Patraic.

62 cetuil 'rolaic cách F] 61 clérich Hérend sét 64 angeil 66 connucaibset 67 úabair 'ménair 68 bith ngellius sen ngénair 62 om. Patraic

Glossae TF] 61 Herenn] Haec insola .u. uocabula tenet .i. Ériu ocus Banba ocus Fotla ocus Fail ocus Elca; ocus is as-so doroact cach ainm dib fuirri.i. in tan tancatar meic Miled a hEspain ille dochum n-Érend; ocus in tan doractatar co sliab Mis i Cairigi Luachra, atconcatar in sliab lan do enaib fo sciathaib . . . sund cor'ragaib uamon mor ben cucu 7 co'r'rabai F^{mg} dollotar] .i. doludetar F 62 son] .i. sonus TF cetail] .i. in chiuil TF angelorum F fo's'rolaich] .i. ro's'failgestar T ro'failgestar .i. do's'rat F in n-a ligu TF sét] .i. for conair immaig F 63 sethaib] .i. iar cesacht mór ro'scarad] .i. a chorp F 64 cét-aidche] .i. iar n-a epiltin F ar'id'fetis] .i. ro'erfetsetar, no ro'etsetar cum eo F 65 conhualai] .i. ro'elai TF no cotail F Patraic] .i. mac Calpuirn TF adella] .i. táraill TF P. n-aile] .i. sen-Phatraic TF 66 malle] .i. iss-ed ro gell Patraic mac Calpuirn do sen Phatraic TF^{mg} + commad immaille no regtais dochum nime ocus is ed inniset co Ross-dela in Mag-locha no betis taissi Sen-Patraic; sed uerius est i nGlastimber na nGoedel, .i. cathair i ndesciurt Saxan Fmg 67 airde].i. cen signe F ro menair] .i. ro midair do denaim F 68 géillius] .i. geilsine, im-mui(n)teras F .i. ba sen maith F

[NOTAE.]

T] fol. 16 in sup. marg.

¹ Ps. vi. 6. ² Mt. iii. 4 ⁵ Cf. *Hibernensis* xiii. 3.

³ Dan. iv. 24. ⁴ Mt. v. 7. ⁶ *Ibid.* xxvii. 5, 6.

[Praefatio in Orationem Ninini.]

- T] Níníne écess dorine in n-orthain-sse, no Fiac Sleibte.
- F] Ninnine eces dorigne in n-orthain-se, no, is e Fiac Sleipte.

[ORATIO NININI.]

T] / A Dmuinemmair noeb-Patraicc [fol. 16b. prím-abstal Herenn. Airdirc a ainm n-adamra, breo batses gente; Cathaigestar fri druide 5 dur-chride; Dedaig diumaschu la fortacht ar fiadat find-nime; Fonenaig Herenn iath-maige mór-gein. IO Guidmit do Patraicc prím-abstal donn'esmart i mbrath a brithemnacht do mi-duthrachtaib demna dorchaide. 15 Dia lem la itge Patraicc prim-abstail.

F] I admunemmar 2 Herend 4 baitses gentlide 5 Kathaigestar 7 fortact 8 fíadat 9 Herend 10 íath-II om. do 12 do'n 13 brithemnact 15 hitge Patraic - apstail.

Glossae TF] I admuinemmair] .i. tiagmait in n-a muingin (munigin F) TF
7 dedaig] .i. alaind ro'dingestar T 9 fonenaig] .i. ro'funigestar .i. dorigni a
funech .i. a glanad T 10 iath-maige] .i. ferand T mor-gein] .i. is mor in
gein; Patraic, no mor gin (gein .i. mor do genib F) filem oc a gude .i. gena fer
n-Erenn (érend F) ule TF 12 do'nn'esmart] .i. do'nn'esaircfe (do'n'-F) .i.
dogena ar tesargain (tessarcain F) TF 13 a brithemnacht] .i. ar in T (a F)
brithemnas bratha TF °

[Nota.]

T] foll. 16b and 17 in sup. marg.

. . . dia ira est quando non peccantibus irascitur deus Ezechiel ad . . . iam non irascar tibi et zelus meus recessit a

te¹; quem dominus diligit corripit² et reliqua.

Iesus per litteras Grecas, id est iota, eta, sima, nunc scribitur; et ideo per aspirationem . h . apud Latinos scribitur pro similitudine et eta Grece et h . ha Latine. Sicut nomen Ebreum quod est Iesus; sic in Ebreo notatur per tres litteras Ebreicas, ioth, hec, samech, ut est Iesus et per similitudinem hec . h . Ebreice ponunt latum . h. /. et ro et sima ut Christus ideo per χ , ics, apud Latinos pro similitudine χ et scribitur sima ut . . . conuertitur Iesus nomen illi Christus uero dignitatis uocabulum. Sic hæc nomina coniunxit, id est, Iesus Christus, quemadmodum dictus est Abraam patriarcha, Aron sacerdos.

[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Ultani.]

T] Brigit bé bith-maith: commad he Colum Cille dogneth in n-immun-sa, ocus is i n-aimseir Æda meicc Ainmerech dorone hé maso é dorone. Iss-e fath a denna: anfud mór tanic do Colum Cille in tan dochoid dar muir co tarlai i coire 5 Breccan, co ro taig Brigit co tísad féth dó, ocus co n-erbairt 'Brigit bé bith-maith' . No, is Broccan cloen dorone hé, ocus is inunn aimser i ndernad ocus 'Ni car Brigit' . No, is triur do muint(ir) Brigte doronai he: dochotar do Roim co roachtatar Blasantiam, co tarla fer do muintir na cathrach doib 10 immuig, co ro iarfaig doib 'in rancatar a les oegedacht'; atrubratar-som co rancatar. Ros fuc leis iar-sen di-a thaig, co tarla doib scolaige iar n-a thictain o Róim illic, co roiarfaig doib, 'can as tancatar ocus ced ar a tancatar'; atrubratarsom conid ar oegedacht. "Is pudar sein," ar se, "ar is é bés 15 ind fir-se marbad a oeged"; ocus ro iarfaigset-som sein tria thincosc in scolaige. Tuccad tra neim doib il-linn, co ro molsat Brigit di-a soerad, ocus co ro chansat 'Brigit bé bithmaith.' Atibset in linn cosind neim, ocus ni dernai pudar dóib. Tanic tra fer in tige di-a fegad, dús in ros marb ind 20 neim, ocus atchondairc eat i mbethaid, ocus atchondairc ingen sochraid etarru. Tanic iar-sein isin tech ocus ro boi for iarair na hingene, ocus ni sfuair; ocus ro iarfaig doib 'cid dochoid ind ingen,' ocus attrubratar-som 'ni ss acatar etir.' Doratad tra cumrech forru-som, co ro marbtais iar n-a barach mani 25 foillsigtis in n-ingin. Tanic dana in scolaige cétna chucu iar n-a barach di-a fis, et inuenit eos in uinculis, et interrogauit eos quomodo euaserunt et cur ligati sunt. Responderunt ei et

T] narrauerunt ei omnia quae eis contigerunt secundum ordinem, et dixit scolasticus eis, "cantáte ei laudem quam fecistis."

or Postquam autem illam cantauerunt inter eos sancta Brigita omnibus illis apparuit. Tunc penituit ille et demisit illos ex uinculis, et dedit suam sedem in Blasantia Brigitae, uel Blasantiam totam, ut alii dicunt.

No, is Brenainn dorigne in n-immun-sa: nauigans mare et quaerens terram repromisionis audiuit bestiam aliam clamantem et adiurantem uoce humana bestiam aliam conuocantem et rogantem Brendinum et ceteros omnes sanctos Hiberniæ insolæ, excepta Brigita, ne sibi alia bestia noceret; et nihilominus tamen uim ab alia patientem usque dum rogaret Brigitam, euadentem uero postquam rogaret Brigitam et nihil mali a persequente patientem, interrogantem ut diceret alia quae eam persequeretur, "postquam Brigitam adiurasti, nocere tibi non possum." Postquam uero Brendinus haec

omnia et honorem quem dedit bestia Brigitæ prae ceteris, ad-

45 miratus est et Brigitam laudauit dicens 'Brigit be bith-maith.'

Locus ergo mare; causa ad laudem Brigitae; tempus uero Diarmata meic Cerbaill rig Herenn. Tanic dana Brenainn iar-sein do Chill-dara co Brigit, co fessad cid ar a tarat in beist in mare onoir do Brigit sech na nóebu archena. O rosiacht tra Brenainn co Brigit, rochuinnig cuicce co tarrtad a coibsena, cinnas roboi grád Dé aicce. Atrubairt Brigit fri Brenainn, "tabair, a chlerig, do chobais prius, ocus dobér-sa iar-sein." Atrubairt Brenainn, "o'nd ló rogabusa crabud, nocho deochadusa dar secht n-immaire cen mo menmain i

55 nDia." "Is maith in chobais," ol Brigit. "Tabair-siu dana, a chaillech," ar Brenainn, "do chobais." "Dar mac na hingene," ar sí, "o'nd uair doratusa mo menmain ind, ni

FL] 28 om. ei F 31 dimisit F 34 Broenaind F om. nauigans . . . usque ad lin. 69 L 35 aliam bestiam F 39 alia bestia uim faceret illi pro uim . . . patientem F 42 rogasti pro adiurasti F 43 Broenaind pro Brendinus F Brigitæ bestia præ ceteris dedit F 45 om. et F 46 igitur pro ergo F causa autem F 47 ríg Hérend F Broenaind F 48 om. iar-sein do Chill-dara L Cill F fesad F 49 beist isin mhuir L 50 ro'siact F Bróenaind chucce F tartad F 51 acce g. D. F 52 Brenaind F choibsena pro chobais L 53 postea pro iar-sein F dixit pro atrubairt F Broenaind F ro'gabud-sa F 54 deochudus-sa F tar iiii. n-immairibh L 55, 56 coibsen L 56 Broenaind F dofhitir pro dar L 57 hingine F doratus-sa F

- T] thucus ass." "Dar Dia, a chaillech," ar Brenainn, "is coir do biastaib cia doberat onóir duit sechoinne."
- No, is Ultan Aird-breccan dorigne in n-immun-sa; ar molad m'Brigte dorone. Ar ropo do Dail Chonchobair dosom, ocus rop ed dana do mathair Brigte i. Bróicsech ingen Dall-bronaig. I n-aimseir immorro da mac Æda Slane doronad fóe-sein, ar it e ro marbsat Suibne mac Colman Móir for leth-laim Ultan. I n-Ard-breccan dana dorónad.

FL] 58 challech F Broenaind F dar linn pro dar Dia L 59 honoir F gia no berut L 60 -brecain F hunc ymnum F doroine an ymonn-sa L 61 Brigte doronai F 62 rob F Brócsech F 63 -amseir F 64 dorónad foesin F fesin L it é F Colmain móir F 65 Ultain F -brecain F dno doronad he F om. i n-A.-b. dana L

[HYMNUS S. ULTANI IN LAUDEM S. BRIGIDAE.]

- BRigit be bith-maith breo orda oiblech, do'n'fe do'n bith-laith in grian tind taidlech.
 - 5 Romsoera Brigit sech drungu demna, /romoena reunn catha cach thedma.

[fol. 17.

Do'rodba innunn
ar colla císu
in chroeb co mblathaib
in mathair Ísu

Ind [f]ir-óg inmain
co n-orddain adbail,
biam soer cech inbaid
la'm nóeb do Laignib.

FLX] tit X C[olum] c[ille] c[ecinit].

I bé F 2 bruth pro breo FL órda óiblech F 3 -fé FL bhithfhlaith LX 4 grían F 5 -sóera F -særa L -saora X 6 drungu F 7 remond F remhainn L remaind X 8 tedma FL 9 innund F indonn L indaind X 10 cissao L 11 an naob co rathaib X 13 ind ír-óg F an fhir-ógh L 14 -orddon adbil F go n-ordan adhbhuil L 15 bum sær L cech n-inbaith F gach n-i. L gach inbuidh X

Glossae TF] I Brigit] .i. bríg aitt . . . at atque a bríga . . . T^{mg} .i. breo saigit T^{mg} F^{mg} .i. homines T .i. fir Herend, no F breo aigit TF (agit F) .i. homines T.i. immeclaigit F no brigit no brig . i fertaib ocus mirbulib F^{mg} be].i. ben, ut di ar (baitte) mirbulib Fmg be] .i. ben, ut dicitur bé-bind (be-ind F) .i. ben bith-maith] be bith-maith din Brigit .i. ben maith tre bithu .i. dogres F^{mg} 3 do'n'fe] .i. do'n'fuca ('fucca F) TF^{mg} lainderda T .i. tenntide F taidlech] .i. taitnemech F 4 tind] .i. tentide no, 6 drungu] .i. sech buidne T 7 ro roena] .i. ro s roena .i. ro brisse F 8 tedma] .i. cacha 9 do rodba] .i. ro dibda TF
císu] .i. pecta F

10 colla] .i. cisa (cissu F) ar
císu] .i. pecta F

11 blathaib] co sualchaib (suailchib dualcha F colla TF F) TF 13 ffr-og] casta et uirgo corpore et spiritu fuit Tmg pro Deo TF main].i. linne TF no, la cach T 14 orddain].i. co n-ord anai, no co n- F ord an TF adbail].i. attad bil F ada.i. fas T ada.i. coir F bil.i. inill TF.i. is ada corop inill ordan ocus erechas noeb-Brigte dogrés T co n-ordun adbil din Brigit .i. co n-ordun as choir do bith co inill .i. co martanach F

Leth-cholba flatha T la Patraic prímda; in tlacht uas lig[d]aib ind rigan rig[d]a. 20

> Robbet iar sinit ar cuirp hic-cilicc; di-a rath ro'n'broena. ro'n'soera Brigit.

> > Brigit bé

Brigtæ per laudem Christum precamur ut nos celeste regnum habere mereamur. Amen.

FLX] 18 Patraic primdu F 19 lígaib F os lighdhaib X rígan rígda F righan righdha LX 21 ro'm'bend X 22 i cilic F 27 om. habere F 24 -sóera 25 b p*ro* bé F

Pro vv. 26, 27 X habet. Sancta Brigita uirgo sacratissima in Christo

domino fuit fidelisima &c.

25

Glossae TF] 17 leth-cholba].i. Brigit TF amal bite da cholba i ndomun, sic Brigit ocus Patraic i nHerenn Tmg eregda i. ar mar bad colba ic roind taige, sic ro roin Brigit ocus Patraic flathius Herend inter se conid hi as cen]d] do mnaib Erend, Patraic immorro as chend d'[f]eraib F flatha] .i. flathemnasa TF Herenn T Erend F 18 Patraic] .i. cend do feraib Herenn Patraic, cend do 19 ligaib] i. ua[s] socraidib T i. din Brigit i. is etach mnaib Herenn Brigit T do [roi]sce cach n-etach socraid hi F 21 sinit] i. set sin TF i. iar sentaid F 22 cilicc] .i. i (hi F) pennait TF quia cilicium nomen uestis quae fit de finnaib gabur no chamaill T quia cilicum uestis penitentium est ocus is do findfud gobair no camaill doniter F

[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Broccani.]

T] Locus huius ymni Sliab Bladma, no Cluain mór Móedóc; perso Broccan cloen; tempus Lugdach meic Loegaire ríg Herenn ocus Ailella mac Dunlange rig Lagen; causa .i. Ultan Aird-breccain a aite do ro thlaig fair co rinnised ferta Brigte trea chumbair mbriathair cuibdius fileta, ar is e Ultan ro chomthinoil ferta Brigte ule.

F] I chluain Moedóc 2 Broccán meic Lugdach 3 Herend meic Dunlaing 4 -brecain ro innised 5 b mar briathra filita is side 6 uile do

[Hymnus S. Broccani in Laudem S. Brigidae.]

T] N I car Brigit buadach bith, siasair suide eoin i n-ailt, contuil cotlud cimmeda ind nóib ar écnairc am-maicc.

Ni mor n-ecnaig etaide trínóit co nhuasail hiris Brigit mathair mo rurech, nime flatha ferr cinis.

Nir bu ecnairc nir bu elc, ni bu cair ban-chath brigach, ni bu naithir bémnech brecc, ni rir macc De ar díbad.

F] I Ní cair 4 noeb 6 trinoit n-uasal 7 ruirech 10 pu char brígach 11 nathir béimnech

Glossae TF] r car].i. ni ro'char TF Brigit].i. breo'saigit TF buadach].i. in bonis operibus T bith].i. in bith TF 2 siasair].i. ro'saidestar TF coin].i. auis, uel Iohannis T.i. auis no Eoin.i. in uirginitate F^{mg} ailt] ingen ait no F.i. in altitudine TF 4 maicc].i. Crist T 5 mor].i. ni bu assa (asa F) TF ecnaig].i. a hécnach TF 6 hiris].i. iss-i T inti F ro'bói co n-iris uasal (uasail F) na trinoite occai TF 7 rurech].i. mo ro'rig T 8 cinis].i. is ferr ro'genair T 9 ecnairc].i. ni (nir F) bu écnaigthid .i. ni dénad écnach neich TF elc].i. ni bu olc T nir bo no nibu elcnide no ni bu emilt F 10 chair].i. ni ro'charastar cath (na mban) mbronach T 12 rir].i. ni ro'recc ('rec F) TF dibad].i. ar indbas de daide T

Ni pu for seotu santach, Térnais cen neim cen mathim, nirbu chalad cessachtach, 15 ni cair in domuin cathim.

20

Nírbu fri óigthiu acher, cain-bai fri lobru truagu; for maig arutacht cathir dollaid ro'n'snade sluagu.

Nirbu airgech airslébe, genais for medon maige amra arad do thuathaib do ascnam flatha maic Maire.

Amra samud sanct-Brigte, amra Plea conhualai, ba hoen im Crist co ngaba dal as chomtig fri dama.

F] 13 bu seutu 14 erneis 15 'bo 16 domun 17 ni bo 19 arautacht 21 ni bu argech eirlébe 18 -bói 23 árad 26 conhuála 24 d'ascnam 25 sámud 28 dál comtig dáma

Glossae TF] 13 seotu] .i. nir bo (bu F) santach fri seutu TF 14 ernais] .i. ro ernastar T ro ernistar F neim] .i. cen imdergad TF 15 calad] 16 cair] .i. ni ro char TF in domun T .i. nir bu (bo F) gand TF cathim] .i. caithem (catim F) in domuin di fein TF quidem F 17 acher] i. fergach no feochur T ferchach fechuir no acer i. ac hir i. ira F 18 bai] .i. cáin no bii(d) T truagu] .i. airchisecht na lob(ar) truag T 19
maig] .i. Laigen T arutacht] .i. ro chumtaig TF cathir] .i. Cell-dara T
20 dollaid] .i. de TF ro snade] .i. Brigit, no ciuitas TF 22 genais] .i.
gniis bonum T 23 amra] .i. in chathir, no Brigit (.i. Brigit F) TF 24
ascnam] .i. do athascnam TF 25 amra] .i. bona TF sanct] .i. a sancto
TF 26 Plea] .i. Bl(asantia) .i. cathir sen fil do Brigit in Italia; no Plea,
cathir fol do Brigit for Muir Icht acute is a a bord side fil in muintir Brigit. Et sic .i. cáin no bii(d) T truagu] .i. airchisecht na lob(ar) truag T cathir fil do Brigit for Muir Icht, ocus is e a hord side fil ic muintir Brigte. Et sic factum est id .i. Brigit ro foid mor feisiur uadi cor-Roim do foglaim uird Petair ocus Poil, ar na ro comleced di fein o Dia a techt. In tan do roactatar co Brigit, ni ro mar oen-focul occu di-a n-urd. "Ro fitir mac na hingene," ar Brigit, "ni mor uar tarba, cid mor for sæthar." Misit iterum alios .uii. uiros; similiter contigit eis quam primis et tunc misit alios .uii. uiros ocus a mac dall-se leo, ar cach ni no chluned sede, ba mehuir leis fo-cetoir. In tan tra ro'ssiactatar co Muir Ict, tanic anfud doib fair cor-ralsat sis anchoram; ro'lend ar bend-chopur in derthaige, co ro'laset crandchor inter se im techt sis, conid do'n dull do rala tect sis. Et exiuit et absoluit ille anchoram et stetit and-sein co cend iibliadne ic foglaim ind uird, co do ruachtatar in fiallach aile cucai anair, co tarla anfud mór doib beus isin bale cétna; co ro lasat anchoram sis adhuc co tanic in mac dall leo anis co n-urd celebartha illius eclesiæ secum ad se; ocus tuc leis clocc anis cucu, ocus e clocc in meic daill indiu in clocc sein ic muintir Brigte; ocus is e ord fil occu in t-ord tuc in dall leis o Plea Fing Crist a cenur ro bói ag-gabud TF no co ro gabastar T.i. co n erbailt F 28 damo]

i. as gnathach fri hegeda (hoegidu F) TF, no ba menic a dal-si fri truagu T

LIBER HVMS T] Fo-uair congab Mac caille
30 caille os chinn sanct-Brigte;
/ba menn inn-a himthechtaib,
for nim rochloss a hitge

[fol. 17b.

Dia, no d'guidiu fri cech tress, nach mod ro sasad mo beoil, domnu murib, mó turim, triar óen-fer, amru sceoil!

F] 29 -huair om. congab 30 calle uas chind 31 mend 32 ro'clos a itge 33 tres 34 ro'sasat 35 moo 36 -fer

fohuair] .i. in tan ro po ail Glossae TF] 29 fo-].i. maith in-sen (sen F) TF do Brigit grad n-athrige do thabairt fuirri, luid tra co Cruachan Bri Ele i nUib Failge, o ro chuala epscop Mél do bith and ocus mor-feisiur challech immalle fria; ocus in tan rancatar, ni rabai in t-epscop ar a ciund acht dochuaid i crich Ua Neil fo-thuaith. Luid si din iarnabárach ocus Mac caille d'eolus rempe dar Moin Faichnig fo-tuaith, ocus dorigne Dia corbo mag min-scótach in móin. O rancatar tra i comfocraib cosin baile ir-rabi epscop Mél, asbert Brigit fri Mac caille, go ro sudiged calle dar a cend, ar na digsed cen fial dar a cend cosna cleircib, ocus comad e-sen caille forathmentar. Iar riachtain di-ssi dana issin tech ir-rabai epscop Mel, ro'las colum tentide ass-a cind co clethe na hecailse. Atcondaire tra epscop Mél sen, ocus ro iarfaig, "caiche na caillecha?" ar se. Asbert Mac caille fris, "is hí sen," ar se, "in caillech airdire a Laignib, co Brigit." "Mocen di," ol epscop Mel; "is me-se do's rairgert in tan bói i mbroind am-mathar," ar se, - i. fecht dochuaid epscop Mél do tig Dubthaig; atcondaire setig fo brón, ro iarfaig, "ced das in ben maith?" ar se; "ata lim-se debe," ar se i "ar se is techn la Dubthark in church con fil is indict deil is indicated. adbar," ar si, "ar is tochu la Dubthach in chumal-sen fil ic indlat duib-si annaas mese"; "is deithbir duit-siu ón," ar epscop Mél. "ar fogenaid do sil-su do sil na cumaile."—"Cid di-a tancatar na callecha ille?" ar epscop Mél. "Do thabairt grad aithrige," ar Mac caille. "Dober-sa on," ar epscop Mél. Iar-sein tra ro eirlegait grada fuirri, ocus is grad epscuip do rala do epscop Mél do thabairt for Brigit, ciarbo grad athrige nama rop ail di-si féin; ocus is and-sein ro chongaib Mac caille caille uas cind Brigte, ut ferunt periti; ocus is do-sen dliges comarba Brigte dogres grad n-epscuip fuirri ocus honoir epscuip. Cein ro bas ic erlegind grad fuirri-se, is amlaid ro boi, ocus coss na haltore 'n-a laim; ocus ro losethe sect n-ecailse for in chois-sein ocus ni ro losced hi and. Dicunt alii commad i Feraib Telech no beth ind eclas i tarla grada for Brigit; no is i n-Ardachud epscuip Mél ata, ut alii dicunt. Iar-sen tra ro pridchai epscop Mél .uiii. mbiate euangelii doib a n-octor caillech, iar ńdul doib ule fo gradaib, ocus do raiga cach ai dib a biait : do raiga dana Brigit biait na trocare. Is and asbert, na tomelad biad cen (fer graid) di reme dogres, ocus Nait Fraig robo fer legind di-si o-sen immach dogres, ocus do feraib Turbi do-side Fmg ro chongaib T Mac caille] .i. mc mathair side do epscop Mél, ocus is é side ro sén caille for cenn inBrigte. Mac caille ro's gaib in caille (os a) ciund cein ro boi Mél oc sénad inna caille T 31 menn] i. ba follus TF 33 no d'guidiu] i. no t guidim T no d guidim F 34 mod].i. cech mod T nad mod F 35 domnu] .i. fudumnu (fodumna F) quam mare .i. ro'seset T ro'sesset F turim] .i. quam potest homo eum narrare T 36 amru sceóil] .i. adamra TFscelaib uait side uii. bliadna ro boi Coemgen inn-a sessam i Glind Da Locha acht clar foi nama, ocus se cen chotlud frisin re sin ut ferunt, inn-a cros-figill co ndernsat na heoin an nitu .i. n-a glacaib ut ferunt Fmg

T]

40

Fuacru do'n cath Coemgen cloth snechta tria sin luades gæth, i nGlinn da loch cesta croch con idn arlaid sith iar saith.

Ni bu sanct-Brigit suanach, ni bu huarach im seirc Dé, sech ni chiuir ni cossena ind nóeb dibad bethath che

45

A ndorigenai in rí do fertaib ar sancht-Brigti ma dorontai ar dune, cairm i cuala cluas nach bi?

F] 37 fo a chrú 41 sanct suanach 46 sanct cé

38 snecta 42 uarach 43 hosena 47 ar ni dernta duni 48 carm bí

39 nGlind dá

40 siéth 44 díbad bethad

Glossae TF] 37 cath] i. do'n struith T do'n chad i. do'n truith; dictus est cadus, ocus cad uaid-side F^{mg} i. Coemgen ingen no a gin i. a drech, no maith a erlabra F Coemgen] no thercanad Brigit do Chóemgen chaith airdire coniderlabra F Coemgen] no thercanad Brigit do Chóemgen chaith airdirc conid-luaithfedgæth tre snechta ocus tré sin fo'n chro i nGlinn Da Locha; ar is ed innister, co ra bái Coemgend co cenn .uii. bliadan inn-a sessam cen chotlud, ocus cró a chubat féin imbi i n-arda, (n)o comad athrec tantum, (n)o feib ro bai Coemgen (f)o'n chró cen chotlud, sic (n)i rabai sanct-Brigit suanach Tmg cloth].i. clothach.i. airdire cloth] .i. clothach .i. airdire TFmg 38 luades gæth] .i. ro'luadestar in gaeth se nechto tre sin do tothacht iarcomairc sen ar is medon na dulect dobertha ante quod non additur in fine Fmg 39 da loch] .i. da locha F 40 'arlaid] .i. co ro'airlestar T co n-airtnig F saith] .i. ar ngalur no T iar sæthur TF 41 suanach] sic sancta Brigida fuit sicut i. ar ngalur no T iar sæthur TF

41 suanach] sic sancta Brigida fuit sicut Coemgen .i. cotultach F

42 huarach] .i. ni bí (bu F) iar n-úaraib no bíd TFmg ocus tan æle nad bid Fmg serc Dé occi T acce serc Dæ Fmg sed semper habebat TFmg et a man. post. .i. ni hi n-uairib serce De aice acht dogrés F

43 chiuir] .i. ni ro chosnastar TF

46 fertaib] .i. indbas T

47 cossena] .i. ni ro chosnastar TF

48 cairm] .i. ubi T .i. cid cairm .i. ubi F T] Cetna thogairt di-a foided 50 la cet-im hi fenamain, ni·s· gaib do rath a hóeged, ni·s· dígaib al-lenamain.

al-lucht saille iar-suidiu, fescor,—ba hard in coscur, sech ba sathech in cu de, ni bu bronach in toscur.

F] 50 cét-eim 51 geib 53 luct salle 54 fescur a pro in 55 sáthech

Glossae TF] 50 fenamain].i. fén do uc a ban-tigerna cuci do ind arge ar chend imbi TFmg fect tanic in t-angel go Brigit, co ro's foid do fuaslucud a mathar ro'boi ico'n druid.i. mac Midrui es-side. Do Chonnachtaib a mathair side, ocus do feraib Muman a athair, ocus im-Maig Fenamna i n-(... tuib)-cliach ro'boi side ind inbaid-sin. In tan dana ro'siact Brigit corrici sen, is and ro'bai a mathair ing-galur sula ico'nd inis, co ndeochad-si ocus ara in druad le dochom am-mathar cor-ragaib si in cucnecht d'a hes, ocus co ndenad deirc moir de'nd airliud; ocus ro'chuala in drui sen. Luid in t-ara di-a thig, "Cinnas," ar in drui, "atathar ico'nd inis?" "Am budech-sa cetus," ar in t-ara, "ocus at remra na loeg, ocus it buidig na hoegid." Ocus robo olc lasin druid ocus la mnai in dearc do denam do Brigit, co tancatar ocus rusc mor leo do gabail etma for Brigit, ocus di-a doerad iar-sein mani hetar im imda acce. Ocus ni rabe immorro acce-se acht torud col-leith, co raigaib-se in rand-sa:

mo cule-se cule Fiadat find, cule ro bennach mo rí, cule con-ni ind.

Et dixit iterum:

ti mac Maire mo chara do benna (chad mo chule), flaith in domain co immel: robe immed la sude.

Et dixit tertio:

am-mo ruri-se, connic na hule-se, bennach, a De, nuall cen geiss do't laim deis in cule-sa.

T]

60

Lathe buana dí mad-bocht, ni frith locht ann la'm chraibdig; ba tair coidchi inn-a gort, fo'n bith ferais anmich.

Epscoip do da ascansat, nir bo diuir in gabud dí main-bad fororaid in rí blegon inna mbo fa thri.

F] 57 lathi di 58 fríth and crábdig 59 batar caidchi na 60 mbith anbig 61 ascensat 62 nírbu diur 63 man- forarair

Glossae TF] 57 lathe] lathe i 'tír na bennact' ic Airiud Boinne i toeb Cluana Iraird doronad in firt-sa, no ic Domnuch Mor i toeb Cille-dara .i. flechud in cach inud ocus turad i ngort Brigte Fmg mad-bocht] .i. maith ro boinged T mad-bocht] .i. maith ro boinged, ut quidam poeta dixit:

do bargen o fotira foss nui dia na's'tabra d'oegedaib mad-bocth di-a chuslind chu.

alaile:

nocho tabrad do duine ni mad coire ract dia buain in maith seis dia fune F^{mg} .

58 chraibdig].i. la Brigit TF^{mg}
59 tair].i. ba terad T ba toerad chaidche F^{mg}
60 anmich].i. snigi án T flechud mor F^{mg}
61 epscoip].i. uii. n-epscoip
tancatar co Brigit a Huib Briuin Chualand o Thelaig na n-Epscop sainrud co Cill-dara,
cor-ro'iarfaig Brigit di-a coic .i. do Blathnait, 'in raba biad acci?' Illa dixit, 'non.'
Ocus ro'boi imloscud la Brigit an-i hi-sen .i. gen biad occi illis; con n-erbairt in
t-aingel fri Blathnait, co tucad na bu co Loch Lemnacta fri Cill-dara a-tuaith di-a
mblegon, co ro'bligte fo-di reme. Tuctha din na bai ocus ro'bligtea, ce ndeochaid in
loim dar na lestraib ocus no'linfates cid lestru Lagen ule; dobertais chuccu; et unde
stagnum nomen accepit F^{mg}
'ascansat].i. ro'athascansatar T ro'athascnastar F
62 diuir].i. ni bu bec, no F ni bu dereoil TF
63 fororaid¹.i. mani TF fortachtaiged T furet F

T] Argairt lathe ánbige coercha for medón réde, scarais iarum a forbrat i taig for deslem gréne.

In macc amnas ro das gaid

70 Brigta ar écnairc ar-ríg,
dobert secht multu úade,
a tret ni s dígaib al-lín.

F] 66 caircha 68 desleind 69 ro'd'ascaid Brigtæ 71 húade 72 trét

70

Glossae TF] 65 argairt] ro-ingair TF .i. bói Brenaind .iiii. bliadna for muir oc iarrair Tire Taringere. Boi beist ico a lenamain frisin re-sin i ndiaid in churaig. Feeth and tanic beist aile cuci di-a marbad, co ro attaig in beist Brenaind ocus noebu Erend olchena frisin beist ole, ocus ni ro's anact co ro'attaig Brigit; co n-erbairt Brenaind iar-sen, na biad ni fod siriu for muir, no co fessad cid ar a ndernad ar Brigit in firt-sa sech cach. Tanic iarum Brenaind for set do soegid Brigte, ocus ro foillsiged do Brigit aní-sen. Is and ro bói Brigit an tan-sen ic ingaire cairech i Cuirriuch Liphe, condeochaid in comdail Brenaind co Domnach Mor fri Cill aníar; co ro bennach cach dib di-a chele. Ic licc Brenaind lo iar-sen isin tes focetoir Brigit a cocholl fliuch forsna goo grene ocus stetit forru. Atrubairt Brenaind fria fri-a gilla a chochull do chur forro, co torchair dib fa-di: foceird Brenaind fein in tres fect co feirg, ocus tarrasair forru tunc. Ro iarfaig Brigit di-a coic, 'cia met ro boi occa do biud?' Atbert side, 'na rabai occa acht óen octmad grain eorna.' Rucad iarum do muliund Ratha Cathair fil for Cil-dara aniar fa-di, ocus foremthes a bleith and, ar is and do rala Elill mac Dunlaing ri Lagen ind inbaid-sin .i. ic Rath Cathair. Dochuaid dana timthirid Brigte in tres fect, co ro lad il-linne in mulind co n-a bulc, conid iar-sen dorat Brigit brethir for Raith Cathair co na be de na tente na doene inti co brath; ocus co ndeochaid in mulend ule fo'n talmain. Tuc tra timtirid Brigte a bolc asin linne ocus a leth aile do mein bracha, co ndernad fled de-sen do Brenaind ocus do Brigit ocus di-a muintir, co rabatar .xxx. lathe ic tomailt na flede-sen simul; ocus co tarait cach díb a chobais di-a cele. Asbert Brenaind ar thus, 'na deochaid riam o ro gab crabud dar .uii. n-immaire cen a menmain i nDia.' "Is maith," ol Brigit, "Deo gratias ago." Asbert immorro Brigit, a menmain i nDia, na tuc ass etir.' Adamraigid Brenaind in ni-sen. "bud fir din," ol Brenaind, "cia no derscaigthe-su dinne a cach leth." Sic narrauit ei omnia quae in mare a bestiis audiuit, ocus doronsat iar-sen Fmg lathe].i. il-ló T ánbige].i. flechuid moir T flecud mor F 66 réde] .i. im-Maig Life (liphe F) TF 67 scarais] .i. scailess T scailis F forbrat] .i. a cocholl TF no secipetach uachtorach archena F iarum], i. iar-sein F 68 deslem] i. for desred i. forsna gó gréne ro bátar (i n-)a laim deis T for deis les, 69 macc] .i. in meirlech (merlech F) tanic co Brigit TF mac amnas] ic Raith Derthaige .i. n-Hub Failge doronad in firt-sa .i. tanic merlech co Brigit fo .iiii., co mbered molt cech uare uadi do chairchaib mná Dubthaig, co ro athferad for Brigit; co n-erbairt Brigit, "fegait-se for caircha, dus in marat ule"; ro fegsat iarum i. Dubthach ocus a ben, ocus fuaratar eat ule i comlane cen esbaid ro das gaid] .i. ro gudestar T .i. ro gadestar F 70 ríg] .i. ar in rig i tai (ta F) ecnarcus TF (tab)air ní do na (cair)chaib (d)am-sa, ol se T tabair dam ni do na caircaib ol se F 71 dobert].i. rue T roc tis F

T] Is da'm sous m'atchous a ndorigenai do maith:
amra dí in fothrugud senta impe ba derg-laid.

80

85

Senais in caillig comail, ba slan cen neim cen galar. ba mó amru arailiu, di'n chloich dorigne saland.

Ni ruirmiu ni airmiu a ndorigenai ind nóeb-duil : bennachais in clar-ainech comdar forreil a dí suil.

Ingen amlabar dobert Brigta, ba hóen a amra, /ni luid al-laim ass al-laim comtar forreil a comlabra.

[fol. 18.

F] 73 dom 74 ndorigénai 77 comaill 79 mo amro 80 don 81 rurmo airmo 84 comtar súil 86 Brigtæ *om.* a 87 a láim as a láim 88 réil ac-c.

Glossae TF] 73 sous] .i. is do'm dán TF .i. is do'm filidecht F mad di-a n-innisiur (inisiur F) TF 75 amra] i. maith TFmg + i Cill-dara doronad in firt-sa ii. dune trúag di-a ro dlect ri Lagen lind, ocus ni rabai adbar a denma, . . . tanic co Brigit. Is and ro boi Brigit i fothrucud ar a cind, co ro attaig in duine truag-sin hi-side mise co ro'cobrad e, co ro'sen Brigit iar-sen in fothrucud ir-rabai, co nderna nua-lind de, ocus co tardad do'n dune iar-sen ocus co taraid side do'nd rig Fmg fothrugud] .i. ir-raba sí fein T 76 senta] .i. bennachais .i. ro'sénastar TF laid] .i. ba lind derg (derc F) .i. ba flaith derg (derc F) TFmg
77 senais] .i. ro'senastar Fmg comail] .i. comallaig T comaillig Fmg
78 galar] caillech ir-rabai comaille, do deochaid co Brigit ocus ro sic T caillech ro boi i Cluain Moiscna ocus comaille inti, co tarla Brigit dochum na cille, co tanic iar-sen co Brigit ocus corbo glan iarum F

79 mó] .i. ba mo-de in t-amra firt aile do denam F

80 saland] i Cuirriuch Liphi doronad in firt-so .i. fer tanic sech Brigit ocus saland for
a muin, co n-erbairt Brigit ris, "cid fil fort?" "Clocha," ol se. "Bid ed," ol
Brigit: ro'comallad amlaid-sen; tic ille q. tanic dana iterum sech Brigit, et illa
dixit ei, 'cid fil for't muin?" "Saland," cl se. "Bid ed," ol Brigit; ocus ro'firad
amlaid F^{mg}

81 ruirmiu] .i. ni ro'airmius T .i. ni etaim a thurim F

airmiu]
i ni etaim a crim TE see ni airmius E cecha (see his E) dernai (dorna E) do fortail) i. ni etaim a arim TF no ni airmim F cecha (cech in F) dernai (derna F) do fertaib TF 82 noeb-duil] i. Brigit T i. in duil noeb F 83 bennachais] i. in clar-ainech i. ro bennach; i Cluain Chorcaige i n-Uib Failge doronad in firt-sa .i. clam tucad co Brigit, co n-erbairt fris, in tom luachra ro boi inn-a [f]arrad do thabairt asind inud ir-rabai; co tuc ass dana, co tanic topur usci assind inud-sin, corrobroen fo'agid corbo (slan) F^{mg} 85 ingen amlabar] i. i Cluain dorigned in firt-sa: ingen amlabor tucad co Brigit cor-ragaib Brigit laim na hingine inn-a laim, ocus ni ro leic side lam na hingine ass-a laim corbo follus a herlabra Fmg S6 hóen] .i. do fertaib Brigte T

95

.IOO

T] Amra tinne senastar, 90 ba nert Dé ro d'glinnestar, ro bói mí lán lasin coin, in cú nocon millestar.

> Ba mo amru arailiu, mír do tlucestar di'nd lucht, ni coill dath am-maforta, brothach focres inn-a hucht.

In clam ro gaid ailgais dí, ba maith conid rualaid dó; senais forglu inna loeg, carais forgglu inna mbo.

Reraig iarum a carpat fo-tuaith do Bri Cobthaig Coil, in loeg lia clam i carput, in bó i ndiaid ind lóig.

F] 90 ro'do'gl. 91 lan scoin pro lasin coin 92 nicon 94 do'tluchestar don luct 95 a mafarta 96 huct 97 gade ailges di 99 forclu na lóeg 100 forclu na 101 charpat 102 -thuaid Bríg 103 al-lóeg 104 al-lóeg

Glossae TF] 89 tinne].i. saille T sénastar] .i. Bri*git* F amra] .i. tinne saille tucad di-si i n-edbairt i Cill Finnend doronad so, co narbo cumain li-a muintii-si i Cill-dara, co rabai and-sein cu cend mis ocus cu ic a comét, sech ni ro leic do anmanna æle corpud ocus ni ro amal ro caith a haid . . . cetna F^{mg} 90 ro d glinnestar] .i. ro glinnig ocus ro chomet in 94 do tlucestar] .i. ro thóthlaigestar (toth. F) TF mir] .i. ro bói isin chara T. i. dune truag ro cuinnig mir for Brieff and T. i. dune truag ro cuinnig mir for Brigit, ro boi isin core, ocus nirbo bruthe in biad and eter, co ro'chuinnig se for lucht rca seire erchor do'nrmir frisin dune, co tarla i n-uct Brigte, ocus ni ro'(choill) a etach sen Fmg 95 maforta] .i. 'n-othad i. a edach sen, ondi as mafortis ii. cop-chaille TFmg ii. breit bis dar i Cill doronad in fert-sa bec sic F^{mg} 96 brothach] .i. te TF focres] .i. ro laad TF inn-a uct .i. i n-uct Brigte F hucht] .i. Brigte T 97 in clam] combad clam Patraic, tanic co i chind bo ocus ni ro gaib acht in bo ba ferr i n-inis Brigte... in loeg.... sen co ro'bennach Brigit in loeg rob ferr isin buale, co ro'char in bo... iar-sin F^{mg} ro'gaid].i. ro'guid TF a ailgais F ailgais].i. a itge F 98 'rualaid].i. co ro'ernestar ('ernastar F) TF 99 forglu] .i. togu T senais] .i. ro'senastar F 100 carais] .i. ro'charastar in loeg togamail (togu F) na mbo TF 101 reraig] ii. ro'raith ii. ro'leic a rith dó do Brí T ii. Nadfraich fer-legind Brigte berad-si nar uair nad rabi in tir . . . i-fos, co tarta a baile corrici . . . o ro attaig . . Brigit im lecud ass, ocus ro'leced-som ind iar-sen; ro'cuinnig-seom do Brigit do ratad do acht ico'n loeg; ro chintig Brigit loeg . . . na gebad cid dar Erind dechsad Fmg 102 B. C. Coil] .i. proprium nomen loci i mBregaib T bo rí Breg Cobtach Coel; Nat-fraich dana is e ropo imthusid in charpait tunc Fing

T] In daim do da ascansat, fó leó ro das cload nech, friu conuccaib in doub, matain tancatar a tech.

IIO

115

120

Scarais a hech cenn a bréit in tan do rertatar fo fán, ni bu leith-ísel in mám mac Dé ro réraig in ríg-laim.

Tathich torc allaid a trét fo-thuaith do sephain a n'os, senais Brig*it* fri-a bachaill, li-a mucca gabais foss.

Mug-art mucc meth di dobreth dar Mag Fea, ba amra, tafnetar coin alta dí co mbái i n-Uachtur Gabra.

F] 105 'ascensat 106 'dos' 107 conucaib dob 108 matan 109 cend brét 110 do'rethetar fo'n 111 leth-isel 112 fororaid rig-láim 113 tathig 114 -thuaid 'sefain 115 lia pro fria 116 fos 119 taifnetar 120 mboi uactur

Glossae TF] 105 in daim] .i. cara tanic co Brigit ca . ad Mor a Cuirriuch Liphe, ocus duthracht lais di, co ro nasta Brigit occai inn aidche-sein, co tallad a . . . ech di-a es, ocus co rucad co habaind Liphe, ocus co n-eracht friu ind aband co tartsatar na meirlig a n-etaige for adarcha na ndam oc tec doib tairse. Tecait in daim uadib for culu di-a tig ocus tiagait dana do Cill-dara co Brigit ocus etaige na merlech leo co Brigit Fmg 'ascansat] .i. ro athascansatar TF 106 fo] .i. maith TF ro das cload] .i. ro s cloised F ro'das cload] .i. ro's cloised F

doub] .i. ind aband TF

108 a tech] .i. Cell-dara T

109 bréit] .i. fo breit bis fo bragait ind eich TF

Rath ocus Cill Culind; ro'bai Brigit

. do Chill-dara; pridchais in tansen dei Nade fraich braich braich in the natural braich. rige Lagen co Brath ocus o't chinuid i diaid Fmg 110 do'rertatar] .i. ro'reithsetar T ro'reitsetar F 112 ro-reraig] .i. ro'foirestar T ro'fúrsetar no ro'forta(cht)-setar F -laim] .i. lám rig Lagen T 113 tathig] .i. torc allaid ro'boi i n-alaile caillid fri Cill-dara a-tuaid, con-na leced mucca allaid custs ro'sen Brigit co n-a bachaill in caille ic Ros na Ferta i Cill-dara fri Cloc-thech a-tuaith, corbo chunnamain friu iar-sein; ro bo e robo tosech doib dogres Fmg 114 do sephain] i. ro'thoibnestar T ro'tobnestar Fmg os] i. in mucc allaid T in muic n-alla Fmg 117 mug-art] i. mucc ard no mucc meth TFmg di] i. do Brigit TFmg muc meth dobered ri Fotharta tire, tir sen i ndesciurt Ua Censelaig, cecha bliadna do Brigit i n-edbairt . . . rig na Cendselaig do Brigit abert immorro ri Fotharta nach'is tibred do, ocus nach'is tibred do Brigit dar a sarugud som acht no's leefed hi immach ocus in leth no's faidfed Dia immach ocus in leth no s faidfed Dia . . . (Mag) fea co Uachtar Gabra .i. co hait i mboi Brigit F^{mg} dobreth] .i. tuccad T dobert .i. tucad F^{mg} 118 amra] .i. ba maith TF^{mg} 120 U. Gabra] .i. telach mór sein (om. sein F) fil im-Maig ba maith TFmg Lagen TF

T] Asrir in sinnach n-allaid do ráith a aithig in truaig ; dochum feda conselai ce do sefnatar in t[s]luaig.

Ba menn inn-a himthechtaib, ba óen-mathair maic ríg máir. senais in n-én luamnech con idn imbert inn-a laim.

Nónbur díbercach senais dercsait a minna al-lind chró : in fer for da corsatar góeta ni frith collann dó.

F] 122 athig 123 fedai 124 'sepnatar 126 hóen 127 luamnach 128 'immert 130 amcsat *pro* dercsat minda 131 'goirsetar 132 goita coland do

Glossae TF] 121 asrir].i. ro eirnestar T ro ernastar F sinnach].i. sinnach na ba-rigna ic Maistin i n-Uib Muredaig, co ro triallad a marbad ind. Is and do rala Brigit ic Maistin in tan-sen con-erbairt Brigit iter mac na do rala Brigit ic Maistin in tan-sen co n-erbairt Brigit iter mac na no gebtha ar scath acht co ndernad in clesamnact donid in sinnach aile. Senais iarum Brigit in caille, ocus benais bos-crand, co tanic sinnach na clesamnacht cetna di, ocus dorat Brigit dar cend in truaig; ro'leced ass tra in fer. Dochuaid isin caill in sinnach, ocus ni choemastea ni do, cia no betis coin Lagen ule inn-a diaid F^{ng} 123 conselai] .i. ro elai, no ro sin TF 124 do sefnatar] .i. cia ro tóipniset T 125 menn] .i. ba follus TFmg .i. cill Brigte i Cill-dara fadesin doronad so F^{mg}
senais] .i. ro'sen T
en] .i. ba hoen de matribus Christi Brigit T
en] .i. rond argait tuc alaile dunc in all en] .i. rond argait tuc alaile dune inedbairt do Brigit co taraidsi do na hingenaib becaib batar immalle fria; ar ba holc leo sum cen ni do tabair[t] doib, co tanic alaile clam cuci-si do chuinchid neich furre, co tarait-si in rond do cen fis do na hingenaib; ocus ro chisetar in tan fetatar, co n-erbairt-si friu, cia log co n-atchide do tabairt duib dar cend? Robo maith leo ar scath in t-en bec ut do bith ocund, ar is alaind he. Bennachais Brigit in en corbo cennais as cech laim di alailiu. Cid tir ind eoin o-sen immach? Ni an se. regionis i for-129 nonbur] .i. d'Uib Loscain doib, ut ferunt F coemnacair in fír-ór Fmg senais] i. ro'sen ii. Brigit F nonbur derbrathar do Laignib di-a rb'ail dul do il-Leth Cuind, ar is eat ro marb he . . . co tancatar co Brigit de senad a n-arm . . . is and . . alai sede tunc . . . ferta i Cill-dara. Ro bennach dana Brigit doib a n-armu; dochotar fa-tuaith tra iar senad a n-arm. Tarla doib in fer, ro marb matain co ro marbsat he andar leo-som . . ocus ni tucsat immorro banne fola ass comtar budig som de sin; terna immorro in fer per gratiam Brigitae F^{mg} 130 minna] .i. a n-airm T amcsat] aggau F 131 'corsatar] .i. for ro chuirsetar T 132 góeta] .i. gona, no ro gonad T fer per gratiam Brigitae Fmg collann] .i. úar ní for fír-duine ro laset a ngona acht is for corthe cloche T

T] A ndorigne do fertaib ní fail do rurme co cert : amra ro gab prainn Lugdach tren-fer, ni dígaib a nert.

140

Omna na tuargaib in sluag in fecht n-aile, digrais cloth—dobert dí am-mac la Brigte co airm ir-ro chloth a both.

In sét argairt nad chlethi ar ul[c] fri fraicc ind nïad /focress im-muir fut ro-it co frith im-medón ïach.

[fol. 18b

F] 133 fertaib 134 ruirme 135 preind 137 sluaig 139 asbert a mac la Brigtæ 140 i ro chlaid 141 arggait cleth 142 ulc fraic 143 focreis in muir fuit

155

160

T] Amra dí in ban-trebtach ardoutacht im-Maig Coil: loiscis in garmain nue for ten ic fune ind loig.

Ba mo amra arailiu 150 ar id ralastar ind nóeb : matan ba óg in garmain li-a mathair dith ind lóig.

> In sét arggait nath combaig in cerd, robo amru dí, ro'sm'bi Brigit fri-a boiss iarum com-mebaid hi trí.

Focress im-meid lasin ceird, fofrith amra iar-suidiu, ni furecht cid óen screpul ba mo tríun arailiu.

F] 145 -trebthach 147 núi 148 tein funi loeg 151 hog garman 152 díth ind lóeg 153 dan pro sét arggat nad chommaig 154 cherd 155 ro s bi bois 157 focreis 159 fuirecht 160 araile

Glossae TF] 145 amra].i. maith TF dí] .i. do Brigit TF fecht do rala Brigit do dun rig Breg im-Maig Coel i Fine Gall hodie, co ro diult in ban-rigan fri-a Do rat alaile ben-trebtach ro bói i toeb in dune immaig failte dí, co . . . di ocus co ro s loisc a garmain nui foé : ocus ro batar óg-[s]lana arnabarach eter loeg ocus (gar) main tria rath Brigte. O ro chuala immorro in ri anisen .i. Brigit do thiactain di-a acallaim, co tarla dó in ban-trebtach ut: amal atcondaire in rí hi, ro's c(arasta)r tria rath Brigte, ocus ro's fue do mnái, ocus is uade ata bunad...... Cerbaill ut ferunt Fmg ro ertaig TF M. Coil] i. proprium nomen loci T 146 ardoutacht] .i. ar 148 ten] .i. for tenid T .i. for ten F

149 arailiu] i. ropo mo-de in firt-sa do denam and beos (beos d.d. and F) TF

150 'ralastar] i. ro imoilgestar T ro imoilgistar F

152 dith] i. ro dinestar T ro dinistar F

153 sét] ii in máin TF no set ascaid 153 sét] .i. in máin TF no set ascaid F in set (dan F) argait .i. triar derbrathar di-a farcaib a n-athair tinne argait ocus in firt-sin Fmg combaig] .i. na ro bris TF 154 dí] .i. ro bo mór in fiurt 155 ro'sm'bi] .i. ro's briss TF, no ro'ben T ceird] .i. lasin cerddai (ceirdai F) TF do Brigit T 157 focress] .i. ro laad TF 159 fuirecht] .i. ni airnecht F

T] A ndorigne do fertaib ni fail dune do da decha: senais díllait do Chondlaid in tan dobreth do Letha.

In tan hí ba gabud dí, am-mac rempe ni s derbrad dobert díllat i criol ron-cind hi carput da rath.

A n-ol meda dí dobreth, ni bu ances cach thucai (cofri)th i toeb tegdaise, nico n-airnecht and chucai.

170

175

Asrir do raith a hathig in tan ro ránice a leass, sech ni furecht for craid ann nicon tesbad banne ass.

F] 161 fertaib 162 do'decha 163 Chonlaid 166 'derbrath 168 -chind i carpat do 170 bo cech tucai 171 co frith 174 ro'n'anic 175 furect and 176 banna as

Glossae TF] 162 fail] i. ni frith T dune] i. doene a tiachtain F dordadecha] i. innises T 163 senais] i. ro'senastair F Brigrit do Conlaed crabr.....ro'triall fo-di dul do Roim beos Brigrit he, co ro-triall in tres fect ocus co r . . so do tat Brigrit a cocoll di-alailiu clam .i. tan boi si i comet . . na forcomra . . do Brigrit fair, quia non fuit intus cere . . . edach co Brigrit co rucad . ocus ni rabai acce-se acht etach doberad do, co ro'iarfaig se de Ron-ciund i. subdecochain no-bi do met a hetaig-se dogres, dus in na rabai etach acci. "Biaid," ar se, "acht co ndernasu ernaigte co Dia." Frith iarum iar-sen etach i criol ro'boi ic Ron-ciund i carpat da rath; ro'batar fo'n carbat; no ni hainm duni eter Ron-cend acht is etach as chosmail do chrocund cind roinn sin; frith and ocus do'ratad in t-etachiar-sen do Conlæd. Luid immorro Conlæd iar-sen for set do dul do Róim. Asbert Brigrit fris, sech in ricfa, ni torais. Ro'firad samlaid ar atdotar coin allta he ic Scetaib Fmg dillait] i. etach TF 164 dobreth] i. no'theged T .i. no'teged i. a semetipso ruccad Fmg Letha] i. do Roim TFmg 166 mac] i. Crist TFmg dillat] i. etach TFmg criol] i. in s'diubrad TFmg 167 dobert] i. tuc TFmg dillat] i. etach TFmg criol] i. in s'diubrad TFmg 169 ol] i. in dabach F i. lind ro'dlecht ri Lagen do rig ua Culduib, co ro'dlecht side do fir di-a muintir; co tanic side co Brigrit di-a hatach co ro'cobrad he, ar ni rabai occa in doberad, ar dorat-som do Brigrit in lind ann, uair na ragaib-rí ua Culduib uad he, et proinde uenit ad Brigitam...necessitatem habuit, co tucad iar-sen usce isna dabchaib ro'boi; farrad tigi Brigre, ocus ro'bennach Brigit in usque-se cor'bo mid iar-sen, ocus cor'ruc in truag hé leis iar-sen; ocus ni rabai mid ba ferr andras, ocus ni rabai plus uel minus, acht amal ro'dlecht de misero Fmg di] i. do Brigrit F dobreth] i. tucad TF 170 ances] i. ni bu domain TF thucai] do'nt-í tuc TF in dabaig do Brigrit T 171 frith] ii. . . . iar n-ól a n-a ra'bai inti do Brigrit co n-a mu

195

200

For don' itge Brigte 'bet, si fri gábud con'don'fair robbet inn-a lobran leith ria ndul i ngnuis in spirta nóeb.

Do'n'fair co claidib tened do'n cath fri íalla ciara; ro'n'snadat an-noeb-itge hi flaith nime sech piana.

Ria ndul la haingliu do'n cath recam in n-eclais for rith:

recam in n-eclais for rith; taithmet Fiadat ferr cech nath: ni car Brigit buadach bith.

Ni car Brigit

Ateoch érlam sanct-Brigte co sanctaib Cille-dara, robbet etrom ocus pein, m'anim ni dig im-mada.

In chaillech reided Currech rop sciath fri fæbra fégi; ni fuar as-set acht Maire: admunenar mo Brígi.

Admunemar mo Brigi, rop imdegail di-ar cure, /conacna frim a hérlam, asrollem térnam huile.

[fol. 19.

F] 178 sith *pro* si co don foir 180 i ngnuis spirta ned 182 chath iala 183 a noeb- 184 p 181 claideb thened 184 phiana 188 Brigit Brī om. buadach bith haingliu chath 187 tathmet 189 atteoch 190 Chille- 191 phein 192 i-moda 194 *om*. fri ro-foebra fége 193 imreded 196, 197 admunemmar 195 fuair a set 200 asroillem uile mo Brige 199 a n-erlam

Glossae TF] 177 itge].i. ro bet TF fornd a hitge T.i. fornn itge Brigte.i. ro [f]or-178 si] .i. Brig*it* T tachtaige dun a itge-si F con don fair] .i. ro n fore T .i. done ar foridin F 179 leith] .i. ro bet na lobrain ocus na truaig inn-ar leith ic ernaigthi erund T 181 do'n fair] .i. done ar toridin T claidib].i. cum gratia 182 íalla] .i. fri demna T ciara] .i. duba F .i. elta duba demoniorum TF 183 ro'n snadat] .i. donet ar sócrad TF 187 taithmet] .i. comarce TF fiadat] .i. in Dé maith F nath] .i. ferr cech filidecht comrace T.i. imrecra TF T in filidecht dognither do Dia Tmg .i. cech dana F 189 ateoch] .i. atchim T érlam] .i. ér al-lam (elam F) .i. adbul al-lam (ellam F) fri denam ferte ocus mirbaile 193 reided] .i. ro'riadaig .i. ro'imthig T .i. ro'riadaged .i. ro'imtect F Currech] .i. currech a cursu equorum dictus est TFmg 194 fégi] .i. fri fig . 195 fuar] .i. ni fuarus T set] .i. a samail T 196 uaim na foebor T admunemar] .i. bennachmait, no ailmit T Brígi] .i. mo Brigit T 199 conacna] .i. ro'chongna TF 200 a. térnam] .i. ro ernam TF

T] Molad Crist, clothach labrad, adrad m*aic*c Dé, dán búada, ro flatha Dé cen sena cach ro d'gab, cach ro chuala.

Cach ro chuala, cach ro gab, ro bé bennacht Brigte fair, bennacht Brigte ocus Dé for don rabat immalle.

Fail dí chaillig ir-riched.

210 nochosnagur do'm díchill

Maire ocus sanct-Brigit:

for a fóessam dún díb-linaib.

Sanctæ Brigtæ uirgo sacratissima in Christo domino fuit fidelissima.

215 Amen.

F] 203 rop 204 ro'gab 206 robbe bennact 209 challig i richid 210 no's'chosnagur dichil 212 foesam 213-215 om.

Glossae TF] 201 clothach] .i. airdire TF 209 riched] .i. ir-rig-iath .i. hi ferann ind rig nemda T ir-rig-laith .i. ferand rig, and igum F 210 dichill] .i. a saragud noi. ecnach . . and . . (s) ubaudicur dun F

[Notae.]

T] fol. 17 in inf. marg.

In dei nomine. in dei nomine. amen.

T] fol. 17b in sup. marg.

intelligunt quoniam corpus ascendit. Dominus enim ascendit, corpus autem non ascendit, sed leuatum est in celum. Illo . . . ascendit, si enim quisque discenderit uerbi gratia de monte nudus, cum autem discenderit uestiat se et uestitus ascendit iterum, uide Christum bis furatum.

T] fol. 18 in sup. marg.

loc.. deinde.. rogat Philo de porcis ge... rarorum. Primo dicit, multo meliores sunt homines quam peccora.¹ Respondit Philo, in primis laborasti, in posteris uero infirmus es. Secundo, Origenes ait, dictum est, terra et plenitudo eius². Respondit Philo, mens lata uerbum latum protulit uerum tamen tuum ingenium uacuum est. Tertio, Ambrosius dicit, quod prohibuit deus in usum fieri de re... ate messis multa exorta est. Quarto, dicit A...sacerdotes multos curauerunt insanos Philo respondit, quia.... per foramen ualuæ non reperiens clauem fortiter concutit. Augustinus. Hi homines intenderunt pretium deo et homini sanitatis quia mos erat in lege quod pretium salutis de propriis diuitiis dabatur sacerdotibus dein concessum est eis ad pretium salutis quia propriæ diuitiæ erant uirorum. Respondit Philo Augustinus. Sanctum et perfectum . . pene uno sermone potest omnia docere.

T] fol. 18b in sup. marg.

. . . iteneris (et ipsa gesta)tio uehiculorum nos dilectaret (et con)uersi ad fruendum his quibus (uti debuimus) nollemus cito uiam finire et peruersa suauitate inplicati (alienaremur a pa)tria. Utendum est hoc mundo, non fruendum ut inuisibilia.³

T] fol. 19 in sup. marg.

Interiori oculo ubique sit præsens eorum qui oculum illum infirmum immundumque habent oculis etiam carneis apparere digna est,⁴ reliqua.

Serpentes sapientia decepti sumus, dei stultitia liberamur. quemadmodum autem illa sapientia . . stultitia, sapientia est uincentibus diabulum.⁵

Multum (enim ostendit) quam uoluntarie pro nobis animam possuerit qui eam sic h(abuit in po)testate sumere.⁶

Cf. Mt. xii, 12. 4 *Ibid*. i. 12. ² Ps. xxiv. 1. ⁵ *Ibid*. i 14.

³ Aug. De doctr. Chr. i. 4. ⁶ Ibid. i. 15.



[Praefatio in Hymnum S. Sanctani.]

T] Ateoch rig. Epscop Sanctain doronai in n-immun-sa, ocus ic dul dó do Chluain-irard síar co Inis Matóc dorona hé; ocus bráthair sede do Matóc, ocus do Bretnaib doib dib-linaib, ocus toisechu tanic Matoc i n-Erind quam epscop Sanctán.

5 Causa autem haec est, di-a soerad ab hostibus, ocus co ro·leced a brathair é chucai in insolam; Scoticam uero lingam usque ad horam hanc non habuit, sed Deus ei tam cito eam donauit. Tempus autem dubitatur.

F] I om. ateoch rig sanctáin dorónai om. síar do pro co dorone he 3 side sanctain 5 ro leiced 6 he cucai 2 o *pro* dó do -iraird 4 táisechu -Herind 7 hanc h.

[HYMNUS S. SANCTANI ATEOCH RIG.]

T] A Teoch ríg n-amra n-aingel, uair is ed ainm as tressam, Dia dam fri'm lorg, Dia tuathum, Dia do'm thúus, Dia dessam.

Dia do'm chobair nóeb-togairm ar cech guasacht no d'guasim, drochet bethad bíd íssum, bennacht Dé athar úasum.

F] 2 tresom 4 thus desom 6 nguasacht 7 bith issum 8 bennact uasum

Glossae TF] I ateoch] .i. atchim TF amra] .i. maith TF no mirabilis T no n-adamra n-ingnad .i. ic anacul ocus ic socrad neich ar gaibthib F 2 tressam] .i. ar nach fil nomen fortius quam nomen illius quod liberet hominem T 3 lorg] .i. dar m'ési (ese F) TF tuathum] .i. frim T frium F a-tuaith TF 4 thuus] .i. remum TF dessam .i. frim TF a-ndes T a-ndess F 5 togairm] .i. dei T .i. is noeb togair De F 6 guasacht] .i. i mbiim hi nguasacht . T nad biim i nguasacht F 7 drochet] .i. do'roich cach cuce, no droch-set .i. ar a olcas in tseta dars-i ndentar, no sét diriuch, ar biid droch diriuch T .i. doroch set .i. set diriuch, ar droch is (s)inte 'n Goedile F 8 íssum] .i. foum TF + derc .i. gnius F

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T] Huasal trinoit do n'foscai, do nach airchenn bas baile: án spirut nóeb nert nime, Dia athair, mór-mac Maire.

> Mór-rí fitir ar fine, fiadu huas domun díllocht, do'mm anmain ar cech guallocht, ni m'tharle demna díbocht.

Dia lim, cech seth doringba, Crist frisinnle mo chesta, abstail immum cotrisat, do m'air-se trinoit testa.

domm'air trocaire tolam o Crist nad cétla celar, ni'm'thairle éc 'n-a amor, ni'm'thair mortlaid na galor.

F] 10 da airchend bás 11 in pro án næb pro nert 13 mbine pro fine 14 fiado uas domon dilloct 15 goilliuct 16 diboct 17 dím pro lim sæth 18 frisinle 19 apstail 20 domm' 21 talam 22 ar Cr. 23 'tharle F 'thasle F* hamor

Glossae TF] 9 do n foscai] .i. ro n thodiusca ab-bas peccaid, no im mbrath T .i. dogena ar nduscud i mbrat, no do n'fofoscaig .i. dorigne sin conid foiscte .i. conid ar e dó F^{mg} quia ad similitudinem dei facti sumus TF^{mg} 10 baile] .i. is do a óenur do nach airchend bás na baile ar mád sinne immorro i f . . ocus bas . . . T . . . air bas baile in spirut noeb acsi diceret, in spirut nime muinter nime . dia as a drech . . ercend bas baile D. . . in t-athair .i. fo'n innisin . .i. uasal recht De do'n foscai; aliter, uasal (trinoit) . . do'n foscai . uasal do'n foscaig 14 fiadu] .i. dia maith TF dillochtl 11 án] .i. hi fertaib ocus him-mírbailib T mbeta F.i. ar pectha (pecctha F) TF .i. dillochtaigthe TF .i. cen locht ata Dia T .i. metar a lochtugud .i. loc de .i. adbolloctaigthe F 15 guallocht] .i. ar cách locht góa T 16 tharle] .i. ni dibocht] i. cen dia (occi acht) . . T .i. boct o Dia .i. cen Dia occum, no nem-boct .i. cen bocta o sadbri in tsæguil F 17 seth] .i. cech toirsi *no* galar T 18 frisinnle] .i. ro frith(ail)e T .i. frisi .i. doene Crist frithindel mo cest .i. ti Crist i n-agid in doilgiusa F 20 testa] .i. ti in trinóit testamail do'm dndrithin, no tresta .i. treda T .i. co tí in trinoit testamail do'm tharractain, no do'm thorithin riasiu tecma bet no pudar F 21 tolam] .i. toi ellam 22 celar] .i. ni (nad F) celar i cétlaib TF no na .i. tí i toi ocus i n-ellmai T cath-cetla celtar F.i. ni dichliter a chétla TF 23 ni m thairle] .i. cca amar ni m'thaislige F.i. ni tharda lí taisi form TF no ni m'tuisle.i. ni tarda tusliud form F amor] .i. iss-e amor eca .i. uch ach T eca amar .i. amran eca, no ach ocus uch, ar is e . . . amar . . F 24 mortlaid] .i. communis morbus F i. quando plurimi periunt uno morbo .i. lúath-écai T .i. mort luath .i. luath-bás F^{mg} .i. anaichnide T anacind F

[fol. 19b.

T] Ni m'thairle erchor amnas sech mac Dé medras bodras; ainsi unn Crist ar cech n-ern-bas, ar thein, ar threthan torbas.

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Ar cech n-éiclind bas eslinn do'm churp co n-ainbthib huathaib, do'mm'air fiado cech thratha ar gæth, ar uscib luathaib.

Luathfe molthu maic Maire bages arbaga finna; friscera Dia dulech lurech arbaig mo thenga.

/Oc digde Dé de nimib mo chorp rop sigith sethrach, ar nad rís iffernn uathach ateoch in ríg ad ro etach. Ateoch rig.

Epscop Sanctan sancta sruith milid aingel cloth gel-glan

ro soera mo chorp for talmain, ro nóeba m'anmain for nem.

F] 27 ainsium 28 thredan 29 n-eclind eslind 30 uathaib 30 'áir 32 use(ras) pro gæth 33 luaidfe 34 bages arbage 36 thinga 37 ic 38 'sæthrach 39 na ris iffernd 40 'roethach 42 sruthib 43 angel glan-gel 44 ro coera

Glossae TF] 25 ni'm'thairle] no ni'm'thuisle .i. ni tharda tuisliud form T erchor] .i. temptatio diabulica F amnas] .i. am-inas .i. droch-innas T 26 medras] .i. medar-fis TF .i. medras in fiss T bodras] .i. bodar-fis T .i. buadres in fis TF disponitur .i. erchor . . . bodras sech mac T 27 ainsi unn] .i. ainsi und .i. ro'aingeis ind F ern-bas] .i. ar cech n-iarn-bas TF 28 thein] .i. ar thenid (tenid F) TF threthan] .i. ar tré-thond TFmg quia ferunt periti nautae conid Tmg Fmg e si in tress tonn T hi in tres tond as menciu Fmg bades naues Tmg Fmg torbas] .i. toirnes bas . tor bas no tores bas TFmg 29 éic-lind] .i. ar cach (cech F) lind éca TF immoilges ec, no ar cech memgline F no ar cach ní na bag lind T ar cech ní na pa gline F eslinn] .i. bas esinill T 30 ainbthib] .i. fil co n-anbthib ocus co n-uathaib T 31 do'mm'air] .i. tí do'm torithin T thratha] .i. etir la ocus aidchi T 32 gæth] .i. ar erchoit TF gaithe T na góete F luathaib] .i. fluminibus T 33 luathfe] .i. imluadfet T luaidfet F molthu] .i. molada T molta F 34 bages] .i. ro'erbaig T moides F baga] .i. ar gnima F finna] .i. mathe TF 35 friscera] .i. freceraid TF 36 lurech] .i. Dia TF arbaig] .i. erbagess T airbages F mo thenga] .i. as a ndena baig T ass-a nderna baig F 37 digde] .i. oc Dia-guide .i. oc guide (gude F) Dé TF 38 sigith] .i. rob buan F sethrach] no sethach T 39 rís] .i. co (con F) na ris TF 40 ateoch] .i. atchim TF ad ro'etach] .i. ro'atchius TF

HYMNUS S. SANCTANI ATEOCH RIG.

TRo m bith oroit let, a Maire, rop trocar rí nime dún ar guin, ar guasacht, ar gabud; a Christ, for do [s]nádud dún.

132

Ateoch in rig sóer suthain, 50 óen-geinne De di-ar fethim: romm'ain ar gaibthib géraib mac ro'genaîr i mBethil.

F] 45 orôit ett 49 do nadud 50 ri 52 gáibthib

[Praefatio in Loricam S. Patricii.]

T] Patraice dorone in n-immun-sa; i n-aimseir Loegaire meic Néil dorigned; fád a dénma immorro di-a diden co n-a manchaib ar náimdib in báis roibátar i n-etarnid ar na cleircheib. Ocus is luirech hirse in-so fri himdegail cuirp ocus anma ar demnaib ocus dúinib ocus dualchib: cech duine noisigéba cech día co n-innithem léir i nDia, ní thairisfet demna fri-a gnúis, bid dítin dó ar cech neim ocus format, bid comna dó fri dian-bas, bid lúrech di-a anmain iar n-a étsecht. Patraice roichan so in tan doirata na hetarnaidí ar a chinn ó Loegaire, na digsed do silad chreitme co Temraig, conid annsin atchessa fiad lucht na n-etarnade comtis aige alta ocus iarróe i n-a ndíaid i. Benen; ocus 'fáeth fiada' a hainm.

[LORICA S. PATRICII.]

T] A Tom'riug indíu

niurt trén togairm trinoit cretim treodataid

fóisin óendatad in dúlemain dail.

Atomriug indiu

niurt gene Crist co n-a bathius niurt crochta co n-a adnocul, niurt n-eseirge co fresgabail, niurt tóniud do brethemnas bratha.

Atomriug indiu

IO

niurt grád Hiruphin i n-urlataid aingel, hi frescisin eseirge ar cenn fochraice,

Θ] def. vv. 1-6 8 neurt a croctha co n-a adnacul 9 neurt a eisirgi co n-a freasgabail 10 neurt a thoiniuda fri brithemnus mbratha 11 (et 21) atto iug om. indiu 12 neurt graid hiruphín 13 -erlattaid aingiul add. i frestal na n-archaingiul 14 i frescisiu n-esergi ar cend focraici

i n-ernaigthib huasal-athrach, i tairchetlaib fatha, hi praiceptaib apstal, i nhiresaib fuismedach, i n-endgai nóem-ingen, 20 hi ngnímaib fer fírean. Atomriug indiu niurt nime. soilse g*ré*ne, etrochta snechtai, ane thened. 25 déne lóchet. luathe gáethe, fudomna mara, tairisem talmain, cobsaidecht ailech. 30 Atomriug indiu niurt Dé do'm luamaracht. cumachta Dé do'm chumgabail, ciall Dé do'mm imthús, do'm reimcíse, rosc Dé 35 /cluas Dé do'm éstecht. [fol. 20. do'm erlabrai, briathar Dé lám Dé do'mm imdegail, intech Dé do'm remthechtas, sciath Dé do'm dítin. 40 sochraite Dé do'mm anucul ar intledaib demna. ar aslaigthib dualche, ar irnechtaib aicnid. ar cech iduine mi-dú's thrastar dam 45 i céin *ocus* i n-ocus i n-uathed ocus hi sochaide.

17 i preceptaib ightharpoonup i → 15 -ernáigthi hu.

ightharp 16 taircetlaib fáthi 18 -irisib fáismedach 19 -endccai nóeb-20 i fírioin 23 soillsi 24 ésci *pro* snechtai 25, 26 om. 30 cobsaidi alech luathi gaithi 29 tairismigi talm*an* attoriug 32, 33 neurt Dé do m lúamairecht, cúmachta nDe do m chongbáil 33 (et seqq. usque ad 38) nDé 34 do'm thúr 35 imcaisin *pro* reimcise 38 do'm 40 imdíten 41 sochraiti do'm anacul 36 éistecht 44 foirmdechaib acnid 43 aslagib duala*ch* 42 indledaib 47 -uathiud i sochaidi mi-dúthracair 46 om. ocus a n-occus

T] Tocuirius etrum thra na huile nert-so

fri cech nert n-amnas n-étrocar fristí do'm churp ocus do'mm anmain,

50 fri tinchetla saib-fáthe,

fri dub-rechtu gentliuchta,

fri sáib-rechtu heretecda,

fri himcellacht n-idlachta,

fri brichta ban ocus goband ocus druad, fri cech fiss arachuiliu anman duini.

Crist do'mm imdegail indíu

ar neim, ar loscud, ar badud, ar guin,

co no m thair ilar fochraice;

60 Crist lim, Crist rium,

55

Crist i'm degaid, Crist innium,

Crist íssum, Crist úasum,

Crist dessum, Crist tuathum,

Crist il-lius, Crist i-sius, Crist i n-erus;

65- Crist i cridiu cech duine immi mrorda,

Crist i ngin cech óen ro dom labrathar, in cech rusc no m'dercædar,

Crist in cech cluais ro'dam'chloathar.

Atomriug indiu

70 niurt trén togairm trinoit

cretim treodataid fóisin óendatad in dúlemain [dail]

Domini est salus, domini est salus, Christi est salus; salus tua, domine, sit semper nobiscum.

49 neurt Θ] 48 tochuiriur indíu pro thra inna hule neurta-sa 50 taircetlaid saeb-fáthe 51 om. 52 sæbfristái do'm rechtaib om. heretecda 54 om. fri bri 59 nim.raib fochraici 60 remain m úasum 53 om. 54 om. fri brichta fis aracuiliu corp ocus anmain dam 65 cride ro dom scrútadar cech neim 62 isum úasum 64 ipsius innum 67 i ruscc cech duine ro dom decadar 66 a ngin duine labradar 74 om. Christi 68 i cluais cech duine ro'dom'cluinedar om. 69-73 75 salus Christi tua uobiscum add. amen est salus

[Nota,]

T] fol. 20 in sup. marg.

Ecce quia purgationem quasi ambulationem quandam quasi nauigationem ad patriam esse arbitremur. Non enim ad eum qui ubique est locis mouemur sed bono studio bonisque moribus et reliqua. Nos cum ad illam uenimus sapienter faciamus; ipsa cum ad nos uenérit ab hominibus superbis quasi stulte fecisse putata est . . . quasi infirma estimata est. Sed quod stultum dei sapientius est¹ (et quod infirmum) est dei fortius est hominibus.²

[Lamentatio S. Ambrosii.]

T] Incipit lamentatio Ambrosii episcopi Medolaniæ pro suis delictis. Et si quis eam frequentauerit inueniet ueniam delicti sui, Hironimo dicente, O homo, qualecunque peccatum habueris, age penitentiam et saluus eris; quotidie enim domus Christi in penitentibus instruitur.¹

A Donai domine sabaoth omnipotens æterne deus alte pater dilecte fili agie spiritus anterior nec pater unquam sit filio filius autem a patre nec posterior et spiritu sancto spiritus ante sæcula coeua trinitas [f. 20b. sine /principio manens antequam nunc et in æternum heu mihi heu mihi domine quia malum coram te feci domine ne derelinquas me² deus in adiutorium meum intende³

Benignissime amator penitentiæ deus beniuole mihi peccatori esto propitius bonus es tu domine et in bonitate tua doce me bonitatem et discire et scire doce me domine bestiis ne tradas domine obsecro animam meam

15 beatissime in sæcula tibi crimina confitentem heu mihi heu mihi domine quia malum coram et feci domine ne ut in ira⁴

Cor meum putredinis patens est sepulcrum cor meum tenebrosa fussura serpentium fouea uolpium

cor meum antiqui draconis infelix domicilium cor meum durum et lapideum mollifica cor mundum crea in me domine heu heu heu mihi domine quia peccaui coram te

¹ Cf. Hieron. in Eph. i. 18. ² Ps. xxxvii. 22. ³ Ps. xix. 2. ⁴ Ps. vi. 2

T] Deus tu scis insipientiam meam

deus meus dele delicta iuuentutis meæ et ignorantias meas

deus deterrimum draconem de pectore meo eice deus meus callidas uulpes et uenenosas serpentes a me fuga

heu mihi quia peccaui coram te

30 Ecce nunc in conspectu maiestatis tuæ ego defleo ecce nunc mea peccamina te coram denudo ecce non erubesco coram te deus clemens confiteri ea quæ non erubui sub oculis tuis committi ego omnibus uitiis principalibus consumor

35 ego cunctis uoluntatibus carnis affligor heu heu mihi domine quia peccaui coram te

Fuga a me domine uitia corporis et animæ fuga a me superbiam et inuidiam mentis fuga a me iram accidiam et rerum cupidinem

fuga a me gulam /et nefandam libidinem [fol. 21]
fuga falsa testimonia blasfemiam et mentacium
fuga a me cum ramis et partibus octo uitia
heu heu heu mihi domine quia peccaui coram te

Grande est uehementer litoris saxum
45 grande est famulantibus seruitutis iugum
grauis est assinaria mola molanti
graues sunt nautis et nauibus anchoræ et plummi
grauis item ad portandum humus humida
grauius est ut credo meorum peccatorum pondus
50 heu mihi domine quia peccaui

Homo sum infelix et innumerabilia sunt delicta mea homo durus et aridus sicut terra sine aqua homo sum deterior cunctis mortalibus honorem cupidus multorum ultra modum 55 [h]eli [h]eli linum fumigans non extingis

[h]arundinem omni uento cassatam deus non confringas

heu heu heu mihi domine

T] Iustificata est ex me Sodomorum et Gomorreorum ciuitas

iure quia creuit super eam mea iniquitas

60 indignus sum ego claram sanctam sedem tuam oculis iniquis aspicere

Iesu non audeo immundis labiis me pudeat nomen tuum sanctum inuocare

Iesu Nazare uocem meam audi fili Dauid miserere mei

heu heu mihi domine quia peccaui coram te

Kallidus serpens decepit me

65 karmina Sirinarum seduxerunt me
kaput meum suffocauerunt dilicta mea
karceris Tartarii nisi me redimas sum incola
kapiti meo domine tribue aquam
karissime deus oculis meis lacrimarum fontem
70 heu heu heu mihi domine quia peccaui

Lugéte mecum omnes creaturæ cæli et terræ lugéte mecum sol et luna et omnes stellæ lugete mecum uenti et fontes aquarum maria et flumina

lugete mecum homines et aues et cuncta quadripedia et reptilia

75 /lugete mecum omnes pueri et senes et infantes et uniuersi iuuenes [f. 21b.

lugete mecum sacerdotes casti lugete mecum uiduæ et uirgines heu heu heu mihi domine quia

Multa est utique arena maris
multi sunt tantundem capilli capitis mei
multæ sunt guttæ pluuiarum
multi sunt minutissimi pulueres terræ
multa sunt admodum sidera cælorum
miserere mei domini quia super hæc omnia peccata
mea sunt

85 heu heu heu mihi domine

T] Nisi me adiuuasset pius dominus nisi pro me interpellasset spiritus sanctus nisi pro me Christus in cruce suspensus fuisset nisi peccatis meis iam parceret 90 nisique indulsisset mea crimina

nimphe habitaret in inferno anima mea heu heu heu mihi domine

O multitudo iniquitatum mearum o ineffabilis quippe caterua criminum 100 oportuit terra me uiuum sorbere

ollim ut deglutiuit Dathan et Abiron cum multitudine

o domine per immensam misericordiam tuam ab his omnibus libera animam meam heu heu mihi domine quia peccaui

Precorte domine sancte pater omnipotens æterne deus per unigenitum filium tuum Iesum Christum dominum nostrum

per gratiam septiformis spiritus
per te unum trinumque deum
per ineffabilem immensam magnam misericordiam
tuam dele iniquitatem meam et indulge commissa delicta mea domine
heu heu mihi

Quanto Moysi remisisti legales tabulas confrigenti quanto Aaron non priuato sacerdotio idolazanti quanto Dauid et latroni unius horæ uerbi confessione quanto Ninuetarum triduana penitudine quanto per amarum fletum ter neganti Petro [f. 22. 115 quanto Mariæ/Magdalenæ tanto deus mihi indulge

heu heu heu mihi quia peccaui

Reus sum mortis perpetuæ in conspectu tuo domine retrusit uetus hostis animam meam tenus læto rex æterne et misericors deus meus recordare quam puluis et caro sumus

T] reminiscere miserationum tuarum domine rex regum et dominus dominantium nullum uis peccatorum morte perire heu heu mihi domine

Spiritum septiformem super me infunde deus

spiritum sapientiæ et intellectus spiritum consilii et fortitudinis spiritum scientiæ et pietatis spiritu principali confirma me spiritum timoris tui tribue cordi meo

130 heu heu mihi domine quia peccaui coram te

Tibi domine magna est ineffabilis misericordia tibi infinita et naturalis iustitia tibi uirtus et pax perpetua tibi sine fine gaudium

- tibi honor et gloria
 tibi sempiternum imperium
 tibi canticum nouum sine cessatione concinunt angeli
 tanta mihi in his omnibus faciei confusio est
 heu heu mihi domine quia peccaui
- Usquequo domine obliuisceris me in finem usquequo domine auertis salubrem a me faciem¹ usquequo domine sustinebis iniquitates meas deus meus

usquequo exaltabitur inimicus meus super me² usquequo exardescet super me sicut ignis ira tua³

145 usquequo me expectabis longanimi patientia heu heu mihi

Xriste saluator mihi uultum tuum ostende Xriste a me transeat indignatio iræ tuæ Xriste te deprecor ut non in furore tuo arguas me obsecro

Xriste ut non secundum meum actum me iudices /Xriste Iesu saluum fac filium ancillæ tuæ [fol. 22b Xriste saluum fac seruum tuum sperantem in te heu heu heu

¹ Ps. xii. 1. ² Ps. xii. 3.

T] Ymnis te domine angeli et archangeli pari confessione magnificant

ymnis te cælorum uirtutes et potestates concelebrunt ymnis te principatus et dominationes declarunt

ymnis te troni hiruphin et saraphin incessabiliter benedicunt

ymnis te celestium et terrestrium . . . uiorum adorat multitudo

ymnis . . . uniuersa æclesia indefessis laudibus glo . . .

160 heu heu mihi domine

Zezania domine in messem meam inimicus hoc nocte seminauit

zezania pessima cordis mei ager protulit zezania cum tritico meo ne sinas crescere

zabulum cum loliis seminatorem uentilia de segite meo

165 zelare domine ut non sinas usque in finem perire famulum tuum

zelans deus misericors miserere mei in sæcula sæculorum. amen.

[NOTAE.]

T] fol. 20b in sup. marg.

T] fol. 21 in sup. marg.
... timendo infatuatur. calcari enim non potest nisi inferior; sed inferior... quis in corpore multa in terra susteneat, corde non fixus

in celo est.¹ Et, uirtus est coram hominibus tollerare sed uirtus coram deo diligere.² Gregorius. cum pro recto opere laus transitoria queritur æterna retributione res digna uili pretio uenundatur.³

. . sapientia et gratiarum actio et uirtus et potestas et fortitudo deo.4

Uespere psalmus codidie cantatur post prandium uel ballenium.

T] fol. 21b in sup. marg.

. . . uiuam et mort. ara flumen in montem Hispericum; cenophali sunt, id est, homines man(ibus) ambulantes uel scenopodi .i. ind oin-chosaig .i. in traig-lethain . . . ul et occeanum sunt labrosi dosreggat a mbel n-ichtarach dara . . . Ara, 'res alta'; auis auiditate uolandi uel uias . . . diuidendo cibum; uinum a uinia uel quia per uenas uadit; amicus quasi animi custos; debilis dolore habilis; grando similis grando; lacrimæ eo quod lacerant animam; piger quasi pede eger; piscis .i. cis pede .i. sine.

T] fol. 22 in sup. marg.

(Oportet omnem principem ut . . .) ad gubernandum, anchora sit ad sistendum, malleus sit ad percutiendum, sol sit ad illuminandum, ros sit ad madificandum, pugillaris sit ad scribendum, liber sit ad legendum, speculum sit ad conspiciendum, terror sit ad terrorem, imago sit in omnibus bonis ut sit omnia in omnibus. Qui diligit caput, membra eius dibet diligere.⁵

3 Cf. ibid. iii. 20.

Aug. De Serm. Lom. in Monte i. c. 6. Apoc. vii. 12.

² Greg. Reg. Past. iii. 9. ⁵ Hibernensis xxxvii. 3.

[Orationes Excerptae de Psalterio.]

T] Incipiunt .ccclxu. orationes quas beatus papa Grigorius sparsim de toto psalterio deo gubernante et adiuuante congregauit. Si deuota mente cantentur uicem ut fertur omnium psalmorum et sacrificii et fidelis animarum commendationis continent.

DEus in adiutorium meum intende domine ad adiuuandum me festina¹ Exurge domine saluum me fac deus meus² Miserere mei deus et exaudi orationem meam³

5 Uerba mea auribus percipe domine intellige clamorem meum⁴ Intende uoci orationis meæ rex meus et deus meus⁵ /Domine ne in furore tuo arguas me neque in ira tua corripias me⁶

[f. 23.

o Miserere mei domine quoniam infirmus sum sana me domine quoniam conturbata sunt ossa mea⁷. Et anima mea turbata est ualde et tu domine usquequo⁸. Conuertere domine eripe animam meam

15 saluum me fac propter misericordiam tuam⁹
Domine deus meus in te speraui
saluum me fac ex omnibus persequentibus me et libera me¹⁰
Ne quando rapiat ut leo animam meam
dum non est qui redimet neque qui saluum faciet¹¹

20 Miserere mei domine
uide humilitatem meam de inimicis meis¹²
Saluum me fac domine quoniam defecit sanctus¹³
Usquequo domine obliuisceris me in finem
usquequo auertis faciem tuam¹⁴

Quandiu ponam consilia in anima mea dolorem in corde meo per diem¹⁵
Usquequo exaltabitur inimicus meus super me¹⁶
respice et exaudi me dominus deus meus
Illumina oculos meos ne unquam obdormiam in morte¹⁷

1	Ps. Ixix. 2.
6	Ps. vi. 2.
13	Ps. vii. 3.
16	Ps. xii. 3.

² Ps. iii. 7. ⁷ Ps. vi. 3. ¹² Ps. ix. 14. ¹⁷ Ps. xii. 4.

³ Ps. iv. 2. ⁸ Ps. vi. 4. ¹³ Ps. xi. 2.

⁹ Ps. vi. 5. 14 Ps. xii. 1.

⁵ Ps. v. 3. ¹⁰ Ps. vii. 2. ¹⁵ Ps. xii. 2.

[f. 23b.

T] ne quando dicat inimicus meus preualui aduersus eum¹
Conserua me domine quoniam in te speraui²
Exaudi domine iustitiam meam intende deprecationem meam

auribus percipe orationem meam³ Percipe gressus meos in semittis tuis

- 35 ut non moueantur uestigia mea⁴
 Ego clamaui quoniam exaudisti me deus
 Inclina aurem tuam mihi et exaudi uerba mea⁵
 Mirifica misericordias tuas
 qui saluos facis sperantes in te⁶
- 40 Å resistentibus dexteræ tuæ custodi me domine ut pupillam oculi Sub umbra alarum tuarum protege me⁷ a facie impiorum qui me afflixerunt⁸ Domine deus meus illumina tenebras meas⁹
- 45 Eripe me de contradictionibus populi constitues me in caput gentium¹⁰.

 Ab occultis meis munda me domine¹¹ et ab alienis parce seruo tuo¹²

 Domine saluum fac regem
- 50 et exaudi nos in die qua inuocauerimus te¹³
 /Deus deus meus respice in me
 quare me dereliquisti longe a salute mea¹⁴
 De uentre matris meæ deus meus es tu¹⁵
 ne discesseris a me

55 Quoniam tribulatio proxima est quoniam non est qui adiuuet¹⁶ Tu autem domine ne elonguaueris auxilium tuum ad deffensionem meam conspice¹⁷ Erue a framea animam meam

60 et de manu canis unicam meam¹⁸
Salua me ex ore leonis
et a cornibus unicornium humilitatem meam¹⁹
Uias tuas domine demonstra mihi
et semittas tuas doce me²⁰

65 Dirige me in ueritatem tuam et doce me quia tu es deus saluator meus et te sustinui tota die²¹ Reminiscere misserationum tuarum domine et misericordiarum tuarum que a seculo sunt²²

47 domine om. T ins. T*

1 Ps. xii. 5. 2 Ps. xv. 1. 3 Ps. xvi. 1. 4 Ps. xvi. 5. 5 Ps. xvi. 6. 6 Ps. xvi. 7. 7 Ps. xvi. 8. 8 Ps. xvi. 9. 9 Ps. xvii 29. 10 Ps. xvii. 13. 12 Ps. xviii. 14. 13 Ps. xii. 10. 14 Ps. xxi. 2. 15 Ps. xxi. 11. 16 Ps. xxi. 12. 17 Ps. xxi. 20. 18 Ps. xxi. 21. 19 Ps. xxi. 22. 20 Ps. xxiv. 4. 21 Ps. xxiv. 5. 22 Ps. xxiv. 6.

LIBER HYMN

L

T] Dilicta iuuentutis meæ

70 et ignorantias meas ne memineris Secundum misericordiam tuam memento mei tu propter bonitatem tuam domine¹ Propter nomen tuum domine propitiaueris peccato meo multum est enim²

75 Respice in me et misserere mei quia unicus et pauper sum ego³
Tribulationes cordis mei multiplicatæ sunt de necessitatibus meis erue me⁴
Uide humilitatem meam et laborem meum

80 et demitte uniuersa delicta mea⁵
Respice inimicos meos quoniam multiplicati sunt et odio iniquo erue me⁶
Custodi animam meam et erue me non erubescam quoniam speraui in te⁷

85 Ne perdas cum impiis animam meam⁸
Redime me domine et miserere mei⁹
Unam petiui a domino hanc requiram
ut inhabitem in domu domini omnibus diebus uitæ meæ
Ut uideam uoluntatem domini

90 et uissitem templum sanctum eius¹⁰
Exaudi domine uocem meam qua clamaui ad te miserere mei et exaudi me¹¹
Tibi dixit cor meum exquissiuit facies mea faciem tuam domine requiram¹²

95 Ne auertas faciem tuam a me nec declines in ira a servo tuo Adiutor meus esto ne derelinquas me neque dispicias me deus salutaris meus¹³ Quoniam pater meus et mater mea dereliquerunt me

/Legem pone mihi domine in uia tua [fol. 24. et dirige me in semita recta propter inimicos meos¹⁵ Ne tradideris me in animas tribulantium¹⁶

Ad te domine clamabo deus meus ne sileas a me

ot asimulabor discendentibus in lacum¹⁷
Exaudi uocem deprecationis meæ dum oro ad te dum extollo manus meas ad templum sanctum tuum¹⁸

99 derelinquerunt T dereliquerunt T* 107 dum . . . te om. T ins. T*

 1 Ps. xxiv. 7.
 2 Ps. xxiv. 11.
 3 Ps. xxiv. 16.
 4 Ps. xxiv. 17.

 5 Ps. xxiv. 18.
 6 Ps. xxiv. 19.
 7 Ps. xxiv. 20.
 8 Ps. xxv. 9.
 9 Ps. xxv. 11.

 10 Ps. xxvi. 4.
 11 Ps. xxvi. 7.
 12 Ps. xxvi. 8.
 13 Ps. xxvi. 9.
 14 Ps. xxvi. 10.

 15 Ps. xxvi. 11.
 16 Ps. xxvi. 12.
 17 Ps. xxvii. 1.
 18 Ps. xxvii. 2.
 14 Ps. xxvi. 10.

T] Ne simul tradas me cum peccatoribus

In te domine speraui non confundar in æternum in tua iustitia libera me²
Inclina ad me aurem tuam accelera ut eruas me Esto mihi in deum protectorem

Ouoniam fortitudo mea et refugium meum es tu et propter nomen tuum deduces me et enutries me Educes me de laqueo hoc quem abscondiderunt mihi quoniam tu es protector meus⁵

120 În manus tuas domine commendo spiritum meum redimisti me domine deus ucritatis⁶
Miserere mei domine quoniam tribulor⁷
Eripe me de manu inimicorum meorum et a persequentibus me⁸

125 Illustra faciem tuam super seruum tuum saluum me fac in misericordia tua⁹ domine nec confundar quoniam inuocaui te¹⁰ Delictum meum cognitum tibi feci et iniustitiam meam non abscondedi

130 Dixi confitebor aduersum me iniustitiam meam domino et tu remisisti impietatem peccati mei¹¹

Tu es refugium meum a tribulatione que circundedit me exultatio mea erue me a circundantibus me¹²

Fiat domine misericordia tua super nos

I quemadmodum sperauimus in te¹³
Iudica domine nocentes me
expugna impugnantes me¹⁴
Apprehende arma et scutum
et exurge in adiutorium mihi¹⁵

140 Effunde frameam et conclude
aduersus eos qui persecuntur me
dic anima mea salus tua ego sum¹6
/Domine quando respicies [fol. 24b.
restitue animam meam a malignitate eorum

145 a lionibus unicam meam¹⁷
Non supergaudiant mihi qui aduersantur mihi inique qui odierunt me gratis et annuunt oculis¹⁸
Uidisti domine ne sileas
domine ne discedas a me¹⁹

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1 Ps. xxvii. 3.
6 Ps. xxx. 6.
11 Ps. xxxi. 5.
15 Ps. xxxiv. 2.
19 Ps. xxxiv. 22.
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³ Ps. xxx. 3. ⁴ Ps. xxx. 4. ⁸ Ps. xxx. 16. ⁹ Ps. xxx. 17. ¹³ Ps. xxxii. 22 ¹⁷ Ps. xxxiv. 17.

⁵ Ps. xxx. 5. 10 Ps. xxx. 18. 14 Ps. xxxiv. 1. 18 Ps. xxxiv. 19.

TExurge et intende iudicio meo deus meus et dominus meus in causam meam¹ Iudica me secundum iustitiam tuam domine deus meus et non supergaudiant mihi² Non dicant in cordibus suis

155 euge euge anima nostra nec dicant deuorabimus eum³ Non ueniat mihi pes superbiæ et manus peccatoris non moueat me⁴ Non derelinquas me domine deus meus

160 ne discesseris a me⁵ Intende in adiutorium meum domine deus salutis meæ⁶ Notum fac mihi domine finem meum Et numerum dierum meorum quis est

165 ut sciam quid desit mihi⁷ Ab omnibus iniquitatibus meis erue me⁸ amoue a me plagas tuas9 Exaudi orationem meam domine et deprecationem meam auribus percipe (lacrimas) meas

170 Ne silias quoniam aduena sum apud te et perigrinus sicut omnes patres mei¹⁰ Remitte mihi domine ut refrigerer priusque abiam et amplius non ero¹¹ Tu autem domine

175 ne longe facies miserationes tuas a me¹² Complaceat tibi domine ut eruas me domine ad adiuuandum me respice¹³ Confundantur et reueriantur simul qui querunt animam meam ut auferant eam

180 Conuertentur retrorsum et reueriantur qui uolunt mihi mala¹⁴ Ferant confestim confussionem suam qui dicunt mihi euge euge¹⁵ Exultent et lætentur super te omnes querentes te

185 et dicant semper magnificetur dominus qui diligunt salutare tuum¹⁶ Ego autem menditicus sum et pauper dominus sollicitus est mihi Adiutor meus et protector meus es

190 deus meus ne tardaueris¹⁷

¹ Ps. xxxiv. 23. ⁵ Ps. xxxvii. 22.

⁹ Ps. xxxviii. 11. 13 Ps. xxxix. 14.

¹⁷ Ps. xxxix. 18.

² Ps. xxxiv. 24.

⁶ Ps. xxxvii. 23. ¹⁰ Ps. xxxviii. 13.

¹⁴ Ps. xxxix. 15.

 ³ Ps. xxxiv. 25.
 7 Ps. xxxviii. 5.
 11 Ps. xxxviii. 14.

¹⁵ Ps. xxxix. 16.

⁴ Ps. xxxv. 12.

⁸ Ps. xxxviii. 9.
12 Ps. xxxix. 12

¹⁶ Ps. xxxix. 17.

T] Ego dixi domine miserere mei sana animam meam quoniam peccaui tibi¹
Tu autem domine misserere mei et resuscita me²
Iudica me deus

et discerne causam meam de gente non sancta ab homine usque ueritatem tuam³

/Ego uero egenus et pauper sum deus adiuua me Adiutor meus et liberator meus es tu [fol. 25.

200 domine ne moreris⁴

In te domine speraui non confundar in eternum⁵ in tua iustitia libera me et eripe me Inclina ad me aurem tuam et salua me⁶ Esto mihi in deum protectorem et in locum munitum

205 ut saluum me facias

Quoniam firmamentum meum et refugium meum es tu⁷
deus meus eripe me de manu peccatoris
et de manu contra legem agentis et iniqui⁸

Repleatur os meum in laude tua ut cantem gloriam tuam

Non proiicias me in tempore senectutis cum defficiet uirtus mea ne derelinquas me¹⁰ Deus ne elongueris a me deus meus in adiutorium meum respice¹¹

Deus ne derelinquas me. Donec annuntiam brachium tuum generationi omni quæ uentura est¹²
Ne tradas bestis animam confitentem tibi animas pauperum tuorum ne obliuiscaris in finem¹³
Respice in testamentum tuum quia repleti sunt

220 qui obscurati sunt terræ domibus iniquitatum¹⁴
Ne memineris iniquitatum nostrarum antiquarum
cito anticipent nos misericordiæ tuæ
quia pauperes facti sumus nimis¹⁵
Adiuua nos deus salutaris noster

propter gloriam nominis tui domine libera nos et propitius esto peccatis nostris propter nomen tuum domine¹⁶
Excita potentiam tuam et ueni ut saluos facies nos¹⁷
Deus uirtutum conuerte nos

230 et ostende faciem tuam et salui erimus¹⁸

¹ Ps. xl. 5. ⁵ Ps. lxx. 1. ⁹ Ps. lxx. 8. ¹³ Ps. lxxiii. 19. ¹⁷ Ps. lxxix. 3.

² Ps. xl. 11. ⁶ Ps. lxx. 2. ¹⁰ Ps. lxx. 9. ¹⁴ Ps. lxxiii. 20. ¹⁸ Ps. lxxix, 20.

Ps. xlii. 1-3.
 Ps. lxx. 3.
 Ps. lxx. 12.
 Ps. lxxviii. 8.

Ps. lxix. 6.
 Ps. lxx. 4.
 Ps. lxx. 18.
 Ps. lxxviii. 9.

Domine deus uirtutum exaudi orationem meam Tauribus percipe deus Iacob¹ Protector noster aspice deus et respice in faciem Christi tui²

235 Conuerte nos deus salutum nostrarum et auerte iram tuam a nobis³ Inclina domine aurem tuam mihi et exaudi me quoniam inops et pauper sum ego4 Custodi animam meam quoniam sanctus sum

240 saluum fac seruum tuum deus meus sperantem in te⁵ Miserere mei domine quoniam ad te clamabo tota die⁶ lætifica animam serui tui quia ad te domine animam meam leuaui7 /Quoniam tu domine suauis et mitis [fol. 25b.

245 et multæ misericordiæ tuæ omnibus inuocantibus te⁸ Auribus percipe domine orationem meam et intende uoci deprecationis meæ9 Deduc me domine in uia tua et ingrediar in ueritatem tuam

250 lætetur cor meum ut timeat nomen tuum¹⁰ Et tu domine deus miserator et misericors patiens et multæ misericordiæ et uerax¹¹ Respice in me et miserere mei da imperium tuum puero tuo

255 et saluum fac filium ancellæ tuæ12 Fac mecum signum in bono ut uideant qui odierunt te et confundantur Ouoniam tu domine adiuuasti me et consolatus es me¹³ Intret oratio mea in conspectu tuo

260 inclina aurem tuam ad precem meam¹⁴ Conuertere domine usquequo et deprecabilis esto super seruos tuos¹⁵ Et respice in seruos tuos et in opera tua et dirige filios eorum¹⁶

265 Et sit splendor domini dei nostri super nos et opera manuum nostrarum dirige super nos et opus manuum nostrarum dirige¹⁷

Pater noster.

4 Ps. lxxxv. 1.

DEus in adiutorium meum intende domine ad adiuuandum me festina¹⁸

¹ Ps. lxxxiii. 9. ⁵ Ps. lxxxv. 2. ⁹ Ps. lxxxv. 6. ¹³ Ps. lxxxv. 17. ¹⁷ Ps. lxxxix. 17.

² Ps. lxxxiii. 10. 6 Ps. lxxxv. 3.
10 Ps. lxxxv. 11. 14 Ps. lxxxvii. 3. 18 Ps. lxix. 2.

3 Ps. lxxxiv. 5.
 7 Ps. lxxxv. 4.
 11 Ps. lxxxv. 15.

8 Ps. lxxxv. 5.
12 Ps. lxxxv. 16.
16 Ps. lxxxv. 16. 15 Ps. lxxxix. 13. 16 Ps. lxxxix. 16. T] Domine exaudi orationem meam et clamor meus ad te ueniat¹
Non auertas faciem tuam a me in quacunque die tribulor inclina ad me aurem tuam

275 In quacunque die inuocauero te uelociter exaudi me²
Paucitatem dierum meorum nuntia mihi³
Ne reuoces me in demedio dierum meorum⁴
Memento nostri domine in beneplacito populi tui uissita nos in salutari tuo⁵

Peccauimus cum patribus nostris iniuste egimus iniquitatem fecimus⁶ Saluos fac nos domine deus noster et congrega nos de nationibus⁷

285 Saluum fac dextra tua et exaudi me⁸

/Da nobis auxilium de tribulatione [f. 29. quia uana salus hominis⁹

Et tu domine domine fac mecum propter nomen tuum quia suauis est misericordia tua

Adiuua me domine deus meus

Adiuua me domine deus meus
saluum me fac secundum misericordiam tuam¹²
O domine libera animam meam a persequentibus eam¹³
misericors dominus et iustus

O domine quia ego seruus tuus ego seruus tuus et filius ancillæ tuæ. Disrupisti uincula mea. 15
O domine saluum fac

O domine bene prosperare¹⁶
Non ne derelinquas usquequaque¹⁷
Non repellas me a mandatis tuis¹⁸
Retribue seruo tuo uiam
et custodiam sermones tuos¹⁹

Revela oculos meos
et considerabo mirabilia de lege tua²⁰
Incola ego sum in terra
non abscondas a me mandata tua²¹
Aufer a me obprobrium et contemptum

310 quia testimonia tua exquissiui²² Adhæsit pauimento anima mea

294 et iustus om. T ins. T*

 1 Ps. ci. 2.
 2 Ps. ci. 3.
 3 Ps. ci. 24.
 4 Ps. ci. 25.
 5 Ps. cv. 4.

 6 Ps. cv. 6.
 7 Ps. cv. 47.
 8 Ps. cvii. 7.
 9 Ps. cvii. 13.
 10 Ps. cviii. 21.

 11 Ps. cviii. 22.
 12 Ps. cviii. 26.
 13 Ps. cxiv. 4.
 14 Ps. cxiv. 5.
 15 Ps. cxv. 16.

 16 Ps. cxvii. 25.
 17 Ps. cxviii. 8.
 18 Ps. cxviii. 10.
 22 Ps. cxviii. 22.
 19 Ps. cxviii. 17.

T] uiuifica me secundum uerbum tuum¹ Uias meas enuntiaui tibi et exaudisti me doce me iustificationes tuas²

315 Uiam iustificationum tuarum instrue me et exercebor in mirabilibus tuis³ Dormitauit anima mea præ tedio Confirma me in uerbis tuis⁴ Uiam iniquitatis amoue a me

320 et in lege tua miserere mei⁵

Legem pone mihi domine uiam iustificationum tuarum et exquiram eam semper⁶

Da mihi intellectum et scrutabor legem tuam et custodiam illam in toto corde meo⁷

Jeduc me in semittam mandatorum tuorum quia ipsam uolui⁸
Inclina cor meum in testimonia tua et non in auaritiam⁹
Auerte oculos meos ne uideant uanitatem

330 in uia tua uiuifica me¹⁰
Statue seruo tuo eloquium tuum in timore tuo¹¹
Amputa opprobrium meum quod suspicatus sum quia iudicia tua ioconda¹²

Ecce concupiui mandata tua
335 et in æquitate tua uiuifica me¹³
Et ueniat super me misericordia tuo domine
salutare tuum secundum eloquium tuum¹⁴
/Et ne auferas de ore meo

f. 29b.

uerbum ueritatis usquequoque

quia in iudiciis tuis supersperaui¹⁵
Miserere mei secundum eloquium tuum¹⁶
Misericordia domini plena est terra
iustificationes tuas doce me¹⁷
Bonitatem et disciplinam et scientiam doce me

345 quia in mandatis tuis credidi¹⁸
Bonus es tu
et in bonitate tua doce me iustificationes tuas¹⁹
Manus tuæ fecerunt me et plasmauerunt me
da mihi intellectum ut discam mandata tua²⁰

350 Fiat misericordia tua ut consuletur me secundum eloquium tuum seruo tuo.²¹ Ueniant mihi miserationes tuæ et uiuam²²

 1 Ps. cxviii. 25.
 2 Ps. cxviii. 26.
 3 Ps. cxviii. 27.
 4 Ps. cxviii. 28.

 5 Ps. cxviii. 29.
 6 Ps. cxviii. 33.
 7 Ps. cxviii. 34.
 8 Ps. cxviii. 35.

 9 Ps. cxviii. 36.
 10 Ps. cxviii. 37.
 11 Ps. cxviii. 38.
 12 Ps. cxviii. 39.

 13 Ps. cxviii. 40.
 14 Ps. cxviii. 41.
 15 Ps. cxviii. 43.
 16 Ps. cxviii. 58.

 17 Ps. cxviii. 64.
 18 Ps. cxviii. 66.
 19 Ps. cxviii. 68.
 20 Ps. cxviii. 73.

 21 Ps. cxviii. 76.
 22 Ps. cxviii. 77.

- T] Fiat cor meum immaculatum in iustificationibus tuis ut non confundar¹
- 355 Iniqui persecuti sunt me adiuua me²
 Secundum misericordiam tuam uiuifica me
 ut custodiam testimonia oris tui³
 Tuus sum ego saluum me fac
 quoniam iustificationes tuas exquissiui⁴
- Jomine uiuifica me secundum uerbum tuum Uoluntaria oris mei beneplacita fac domine et iudicia tua doce me Suscipe me secundum eloquium tuum et uiuam et non confundas me ab expectatione mea?
- 365 Adiuua me et saluus ero⁸
 Confige a timore tuo carnes meas⁹
 Non tradas me calumpniantibus mihi superbi¹⁰
 Fac cum seruo tuo secundum misericordiam tuam et iustificationes tuas doce me¹¹
- 370 Seruus tuus sum ego
 da mihi intellectum ut sciam testimonia tua¹²
 Aspice in me et miserere mei
 secundum iudicium diligentium nomen tuum¹³
 Gressus meos dirige secundum eloquium tuum
- 375 ut non dominetur me omnis iniustitia¹⁴
 Redime me a calumpnis hominum
 ut custodiam mandata tua¹⁵
 Faciem tuam illumina super seruum tuum
 et doce me iustificationes tuas¹⁶
- 380 Et intellectum da mihi et uiuam¹⁷
 Clamaui in toto corde meo exaudi me domine iustificationes tuas requiram¹⁸
 Clamaui ad te saluum me fac et custodiam mandata tua¹⁹

JUocem meam audi secundum magnam misericordiam tuam et secundum iudicium tuum uiuifica me²⁰
Uide humilitatem meam et eripe me quia legem tuam non sum oblitus²¹
Iudica iudicium meum et redime me

390 propter eloquium tuum uiuifica me²²
Misericordiæ tuæ multæ domine
secundum iudicium tuum uiuifica me²³
Domine in misericordia tua uiuifica me²⁴

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<sup>1</sup> Ps. cxviii. 80.
                                           <sup>2</sup> Ps. cxviii. 86.
                                                                                     <sup>3</sup> Ps. cxviii. 88.
                                                                                                                                4 Ps. cxviii. 94.
5 Ps. cxviii. 107.
                                         6 Ps. cxviii. 108.
10 Ps. cxviii. 121.
                                                                                                                                8 Ps. cxviii. 117
                                                                                     7 Ps. cxviii. 116.

    Ps. cxviii. 120.
    Ps. cxviii. 132.
    Ps. cxviii. 144.

                                                                                     11 Ps. cxviii. 124.
                                                                                                                               12 Ps. cxviii. 125.
                                         14 Ps. cxviii. 133.
18 Ps. cxviii. 145.
                                                                                    15 Ps. cxviii. 134.
19 Ps. cxviii. 146.
                                                                                                                               16 Ps. cxviii. 135.
                                                                                                                               ·20 Ps. cxviii. 149.
                                         22 Ps. cxviii. 154.
                                                                                                                               24 Ps. cxviii.
21 Ps. cxviii. 153.
                                                                                     23 Ps. cxviii. 156.
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[f. 30.

T] Appropinquet deprecatio mea in conspectu tuo domine

Intret postulatio mea in conspectu tuo secundum eloquium tuum eripe me²
Fiat manus tua ut saluet me quoniam mandata tua elegi³

400 Quere seruum tuum domine quia mandata tua non sum oblitus⁴ Domine libera animam meam a labiis iniquis et lingua dolosa⁵

405 Miserere nostri domine miserere nostri⁶
Conuerte domine captiuitatem nostram sicut torrens in austro⁷
De profundis clamaui ad te domine⁸
domine exaudi uocem meam

410 Fiant aures tuæ intendentes in uocem deprecationis meæ⁹ Si iniquitates observaueris domine domine quis sustinebit¹⁰ Inquacunque die inuocauero te exaudi me

Opera manuum tuarum ne dispicias¹²
Et uide si uia iniquitatis in me est
et deduc me in uia æterna¹³
Eripe me domine ab homine malo

420 a uiro iniquo eripe me¹⁴
Custodi me domine de manu peccatoris ab hominibus iniquis eripe me¹⁵
Dixi domino deus meus es tu exaudi uocem deprecationis meæ¹⁶

Obumbrasti super caput meum in die belli¹⁷
Non tradas domine desiderio meo peccatori cogitauerunt contra me
ne derelinquas me ne forte exaltentur¹⁸

Domine clamaui ad te exaudi me intende uoci orationis meæ cum clamauero ad te¹⁹
Dirigatur oratio mea sicut incensum in conspectu tuo eleuatio manuum mearum sacrificium uespertinum²⁰
Pone domine custodiam ori meo

435 et hostium circumstantiæ labiis meis²¹

¹ Ps. cxviii. 169.
2 Ps. cxviii. 170.
3 Ps. cxviii. 173.
4 Ps. cxviii. 176.
5 Ps. cxix. 2.
6 Ps. cxxii. 3.
7 Ps. cxxv. 4.
8 Ps. cxxix. 1.
9 Ps. cxxix. 2.
10 Ps. cxxxix. 3.
11 Ps. cxxxvii. 3.
12 Ps. cxxxvii. 8.
13 Ps. cxxxvii. 24.
14 Ps. cxxxii. 7.
15 Ps. cxxxix. 5.
16 Ps. cxxxix. 7.
17 Ps. cxxxix. 8.
18 Ps. cxxxix. 9.
19 Ps. cxl. 1.
20 Ps. cxl. 2.
21 Ps. cxl. 3.

f. 30b. T/Non declines cor meum in uerbo malitiæ¹ Custodi me a laqueo quem statuerunt mihi et a scandalis operantium iniquitatem² Intende ad deprecationem meam 440 quia humiliatus sum nimis Libera me a persequentibus me quia confortati sunt super me³ Educ de custodia aniniam meam ad confitendum nomini tuo 445 me expectant iusti donec retribuas mihi4 Domine exaudi orationem meam auribus percipe obsecrationem meam in ueritate tua exaudi me in tua iustitia5 Et non intres in iudicio cum seruo tuo 450 quia non iustificabitur in conspectu tuo omnis uiuens⁶ Uelociter exaudi me defecit spiritus meus Non auertas faciem tuam a me et similis ero discendentibus in lacum⁷ Auditam mihi fac mane misericordiam tuam 455 quia in te speraui Notam fac mihi uiam in quo ambulem quia ad te leuaui animam meam8 Eripe me de inimicis meis domine ad te confugi⁹ doce me facere uoluntatem tuam 460 quia deus meus es tu Spiritus tuus bonus deducet me in terra recta¹⁰ propter nomen tuum domine uiuificabis me in æquitate tua Educes de tribulatione animam meam¹¹ 465 et in misericordia tua disperdes inimicos meos Et perdes omnes qui tribulant animam meam quoniam ego seruus tuus sum¹² Emitte manum tuam de alto eripe me et libera me de aquis multis 470 de manu filiorum alienorum¹³

Quorum os locutum est uanitatem et dextera eorum dextera iniquitatis¹⁴
Deus canticum nouum cantabo tibi in psalterio decachordo psallam tibi¹⁵

475 Qui das salutem regibus qui redimit Dauid seruum suum de gladio maligno¹⁶

Glossae T] 466 omnes] uel eos 476 redimit] [redimi]s suum] t[uum]

1 Ps. cxl. 4.
6 Ps. cxli. 2.
7 Ps. cxlii. 7.
8 Ps. cxlii. 8.
9 Ps. cxlii. 9.
10 Ps. cxlii. 11.
11 Ps. cxlii. 12.
12 Ps. cxlii. 12.
13 Ps. cxliii. 7.
14 Ps. cxlii. 8.
9 Ps. cxlii. 9.
15 Ps. cxliii. 10.
16 Ps. cxliii. 10.

T] eripe me Et eripe me de manu filiorum alienorum¹

Credo in deum patrem omnipotentem 480 usque in finem.

Et pater noster.
Ascendat oratio nostra usque ad tronum claritatis tuæ domine /et ne uacua reuertatur [f. 31. ad nos postolatio nostra. amen. amen. alleluia.

Has orationes preces supplicationesque fundimus in conspectu misericordissimæ diuinæ maiestatis tuæ domine deus omnipotens et misericors in honore beatissimæ Mariæ semper uirginis genitricis tuæ sanctique Michaelis archangeli nouem-5 que graduum supernorum ciuium totiusque æclessiæ catholicæ et in honore ipsius summæ sanctissimæque unicæ trinitatis patris et filii et spiritus sancti ac specialiter horum quorum hodie festiuitas celebratur et quorum hic reliquiæ habentur; ut in hac uita sine offensione feliciterque a cunctis diabuli 10 uitiorumque necnon malorum hominum insidiis ac temptationibus liberati, post hanc uitam in electorum grege te, domine deus omnipotens et misericors adiuuante et gubernante, inseri numerarique mereamur ac sine fine in 'sempiternis gaudiis unica solaque uisionis tuæ consolatione summa 15 sanctissimaque trinitas in conspectu missericordissimæ maiestatis tuæ gloriose coronemur per omnia secula seculorum. amen, amen, amen.

[Hymnus S. Columbae in Laudem S. Ciarani.]

- T] A Lto et ineffabile apostolorum coeti celestis Hierusolimæ sublimioris speculi sedente tribunalibus solis modo micantibus Quiaranus sanctus sacerdos insignis nuntius
- inaltatus est manibus angelorum celestibus
 Consummatis felicibus sanctitatum generibus
 quem tu Christe apostolum mundo misisti hominem
 gloriosum in omnibus nouissimis temporibus
- Rogamus deum altissimum per sanctorum memoriam sancti Patrici episcopi Ciarani prespeteri Columbæque auxilia nos deffendant (egregia ut per) illorum merita posideamus præmia

YZ] 1 ineffabili T*YZ [coet]u T* cetui YZ 2 Ierosolime YZ uel [specul]æ T* specule YZ 3 sedenti YZ miccantibus Y 4 Queranus sacerdos sanctus insignis Christi nuncius YZ 6 consumatis YZ

vv 9-12 om. YZ

5

IO

I 5

20

T] /Incipit ymnus Lasriani .i. Molasse Daminnse. [f. 31b. col. 1.

Bbas probatus omnino Benedictus a domino Cum caritatis fructibus Doctor æclesiasticus **E**lectus dei anthleta Fidelis sine macula Gregis pastor subagrinus Humilis supplex submisus Ieiunus largissimus Kastus cum rectis móribus Lucerna erit in tota Macculasrius Hibernia Nadfráich et sanctus filius Optimus dei filius Probatus sapiens perítus Quem coronauit dominus Requiescit post obitum Securus im perpetuum **T**enebrarum rectoribus Uictis atque principibus Xristo cum suis omnibus Ymnum canit celestibus Zelus in quó fuit mísus dei præ participibus

Oratio.

Per meritum Macculasrí summi sacerdotis adiuua nos Christe saluator mundi qui regnas.

Glossa T] II erit] uel [er]a[t]

T

5

IO

/Mæl Isu dixit. [f. 31b, col. 2.

In spirut nóeb immunn innunn ocus ocunn, in spirut nóeb chucunn, tæt a Christ co hopunn.

In spirut nóeb d'aittreb ar cuirp is ar n-anma, di-ar snádud co solma ar gábud ar galra-

Ar demnaib ar pheccdaib ar iffern co n-il-ulcc a Ísu ro n'nóeba, ro'n'sóera do spirut. In spirut.

[Nomina Apostolorum.]

C Imon Madian is Matha Partholon Tómas Tatha Petar Andreas Pilipp Pol Eoain is da Iacob.

Iacop

B] 2 Parrthalon 3 Petur Andrias Pilip

⁴ Eoin ocus na da

T] /INCIPIT YMNUS SANCTI PATRICII.

[f. 32.

E Cce fulget clarissima Patricii sollempnitas in qua carne deposita felix transcendit sidera

Qui mox a pueritia diuina plenus gratia uitam cepit diligere dignitatis angelicæ

5 Hic felicí prosápia nátus est in Brittania perceptóque babtismate studet ad alta tendere

Sed futurorum præscius clemens et rector dominus hunc direxit apostolum Hiberniæ ad populum

Erat nanque hæc insola bonis terræ fructifera 10 sed cultore idolatra mergebatur ad infima

Ad hanc doctor egregius adueniens Patricius prædicabat gentílibus quod tenebat operibus

Confluebat gentilitas ad eius sancta monita et respuens diabulum colebat regem omnium

Gaudebatque sé liberam remease ad patriam qua serpentis astútia ollim expulsa fuerat

Quapropter dilectissimi huius in laude præsulis psallamus Christo cordibus alternantes et uocibus

Ut illius suffragio liberati a uitio 20 perfruamur in gloria uisione angelica

Laus patri sit et filio cum spiritu paraclito qui suæ donó gratiæ misertus est Hiberniæ.

amen.

W] 3 om. a puericia gracia 4 angelice 5 ortu Britannia 6 baptismate om. ad 7 Set rectus 9 namque insula terre 10 set ydolatra 12 go gentibus W* 14 diabolum 15 remeasse 16 has 21 in pro sit et 22 suo Hybernie

5 ortus *pro* natus rectus 8 Hyberne 12 gentilibus W 16 hastucia olim

T] INCIPIT YMNUS SANCTÆ BRIGITÆ.

Phoebi diem fert orbita plenum decoris gratia qui Brigitæ pro laurea mundo ministrat gaudium

Hanc spina tanquam lilium stirps protulit mortalium splendore carnis nobilem candore carnis celibem

5 Haec pro supernis cedere carnis fugit blanditiæ /egris tulit leuamina egentibus cibaria [f. 32b.

Sponsique per suffragium hostile uisit premium signis et actu uiuere sé monstrat aruis celicæ

Ob Salemonis gloriam reliquit Æthiopiam romant oliuæ uasculum regale sumat ferculum

Hæc gemma regis fulgida Numæ kalendis sarcina soluta carnis celica conscendit ad palatia

Ubi laborum premio iam compta-flore lacteo gregi adheret candido agno canens altissimo

Ouo nos pudoris speculum uirtute duc precáminum laudemus ut pro gratia tecum regentem secula

Laus sit patri laus filio laus flamini sanctissimó uni substantialiter trinóque personaliter amen.

25

[Praefatio in Amra Coluim Cille.]

T Loc dond Amru usque in finem i. in blog thalman fil otá Féne in Huib Tigernan im-Midi co Dún na n-Airbed hi crich (Mas)raidi fri hIrorus anair; no do Chectraigib Slecht a Breifni Connacht i. do Colum Cille mac Feidlimid meic Fergusa meic Conaill 5 meic Neill ro scrib Dallan in-so. IS é immorro in tres fath ar a tanic Colum Cille .i. díultud do ratsat ríg Hérend im Æd mac Anmerech do filedaib Hérend, ar ro bai di-a n-immud na filed ocus di-a indoilgi conna coemnactar fir Herend beith imni friu; ar intí no ertha and-sein mani eipled fo chét-oir, no asaitís chuicc nemed 10 fair co mba suaichnid do chach he, ocus combíd anáeb fair dogrés; ocus no asaitis for ind filid fein na cnuice ocus no eipled fo chét-óir diammad cen chinaid no érad. Is and iarum ro batar na filid (oc Ibur) Chinntrachta hi crich Ulad, ar do rat rí Ulad condmed tri mbliadan doib, no bliadain ule doib and-sein. Conid and-sein 15 doronsat scela fein do doilbiud fein, ocus ní forcæmnactar etir amal no innistéis, acht dia inderail for in ciniud inborbb etir i rabatar ro dolbset filid shulbairi na faibli breci. Ticht tra o filedaib Hérenn co Colum Cille conid chuccu tisad ar-tus ria-siu (ri)sad i nDruim Cetta, du ir-rabatar nar-ríg ro diultsat riu-som. Ro aitgiset immorro 20 ainm nDe fri [cend] Coluim Cille ocus in chrabaid christaide do s'fucad for a chommairchi co Druim Ceta. Tanic iarum Colum Cille amal tanic as a churuch secht fichit a lin; ut poeta dixit:

(Cethra)cha sacart a lín fiche epscop huasal bríg icon tsalm-chetul cen acht cóeca deochain tricha mace.

Co ruc leis (na fileda) co Druim Cetta. Roboi immorro Dallan mac Forgaill for innarbu etir na filedu ciarbo sui ecnai ocus filidechta hé. Doroni uero Colum Cille (síd na filed fri) firu Hérend ocus fri Æd mac Ainmerech ria cach caingin bói isin dail conid ed sein raitir cid indiu, "ái nemed ría cech ái" (i. caingen na nemed) ria cach caingin. Rochuinnig dana Colum Cille forsna rigu batar isin dail toisigecht filed n-Erend do thabairt do Dallán (ar ecna) ocus ar a eolas i filidecht sech cach. Doroni Colum Cille dub-laid oc dul don dáil immalle frisna filedu Cormaice cia log dobérthar dam-sa dar cend in molta. Asbert Colum Cille dobérthar nem duit ocus do cech óen no di geba . . . chena. Ni bat lia andat bai mála odrai i mbúali. Cate comartha airi-sein,

Glossa T] I Féne] .i. tulach

- T] ar in dall, cotiberthar. Dobérthar do roscc duit fri denom in molta, corop leir duit nem ocus ér ocus talam, ocus in tan bas dered don molad . . . Doroni Colum Cille tuaslucud Scandlan meice Cinn-fælad as a giallacht, ocus ro slécht do soscélu . . . ocus dorat ocht fichit dam riata do . . n anamcharait,
- ocus is iat comarbbai Coluim Cille roptar anm-charait Osraigi conid e i n-Hi ocus dlegtair hocht fichti dam ríatai beus do shamud hiæ a hOsraigio . . . etir Æd mac Anmerech ocus Ædan mac Gabran im Dal-riatai, ocus ro leicthea Dal-riata do fognam do

50 fairrei eter Erinn ocus Albain ocus Gall-goidil do rig Alban dar a cend. Dochuaid.

[AMRA COLUIM CILLE.]

Ocus huius artis Druim Cetta dia mbui in mor-dal [fol. 34, col. 1 and. I n-amsir Æda meicc Anmerech ocus Ædan meicc Gabran dorigned. Perso i. Dallan macc Forgaill do Másraigib Maige Slécht a Bréifni Connacht. Tucait ar roachtain ríchid do fein et aliís per sé. Tri tucaite immorro ar a tánic Colum Cille a hAlbain i nHerinn in tan-sin i. do fuaslucud Scandlan Moir meicc Cindfælad rig Osraige frisi ndeochaid a rathaige-som. Ocus do astud na filed i nHéiind. ar ro bass ic á n-innarba ar a tromdacht i. tricha fo lán chléir ocus a .xu. fo leith chleir ii. ind ollamain ii. to da cét déc filed al-lín ut quidam dixit, fecht*

Ocus do shithugud eter firu Hérend ocus Alban im Dal-riata; co tudchaid iarum Colum Cille isin n-airecht, ocus co n-erracht sochaide isind airiucht do fáiltí fris; ocus co táncatar na filid do airfitiud dó.

conid and-sein asbert Colum Cille fri hÆd:

Cormacc cain búich neoit nuæ a moltha crína a séoit is ed ro·légus rath-cræth cen-mair molthíar mairgg ærthiar, Æd.

Cáin in súg ass-a sóer-aigthib súgthíar mairgg in iath ecnairc ærthíar árad cloth cáin in réim riarait bí do fuairthet moltha maini . . .

Is iar-sein bui Colum Cille ic cunchid Scandláin for Æd, ocus ní tharat dó; co n-érbairt-som dana fri hÆd, 'is e no gebad a assai imm iarméirge ceb e bale i mbeth'; ocus ro comallad sámlaid.

Colmán macc Comgellan immorro do Dál-ríata is e ruc in mbreith .i. a fecht ocus a slogad la firu Herend, ar is slogad la fonnaib dogrés;

T] a cáin ocus a cobach la firu Alban. Ocus is frisin Colman-sin dorigni Colum Cille in mbóide in tan ropo lenam bec he, et dixit :

A chubus con, a anim glan, 30 as so póic duit, dalle phóic dam.

Ocus asbert Colum Cille is e dogénad sithugud etir firu Hérend ocus Alban.

Tanic iarum Dallán do acallaim Choluim Cille, conid and ro gab 35 in remfocul do; ocus ni relic Colum Cille do a denam secha sein, (co-ndernad) i n-amsir a heitsechta; asbert, fri marb robo chu-

/Dorairgert tra Colum Cille indmasa ocus toirthe (in [fol. 34, col. 2 tal)man do Dallan dar cend in molta-so ocus ni ragaib Dallán acht 40 nem dó fein ocus do cech oen no di gebad ocus do fucfad eter ceill

ocus fogur.

"Cuin ro'innub th'éc ocus tu i n-ailithri ocus messe in nHerinn"? Tri (com)arthai immorro dorat Colum Cille dó, in tan dogénad a molad, comad marcach eich alaid no innised do eitsecht Coluin 45 Cille; ocus in cétna foccul no ráidfed comad hé tosach in molta;

ocus a shúli do lécud dó céin no beth ic a de(nam). Hic áth Féni din im-Midi ro chanad in molad-so (ut) Mél-suthain dixit. Adfét immorro Fer-domnach comarba, is ar Sligi Assail ro. chanad ótha Dún na n-Airbed cosin crois ic Tig Lommán.

50

55

*Fecht do Mél·choba na cliar hic Ibur Chind-trachta thíar dá cét dec (filed) fo s fúair frisin n-ibar aníar-thúaid.

Coindmed te(ora) mbliadan mbind dorat dóib Mæl-coba in cing mer(aid) co lá bratha báin do cheneól delbda Demmain.

Tres filiæ Orci quæ uocantur diuersis nominibus in cælo et in terra et in inferno; in cælo quidem Stenna et Euriale et Medusa; .i. 60 Clothus Lacessis Antropus; in inferno Electo Migera Stifone.

Hoc est principium laudationis. Anamain etir da nin in-so .i. nin hi tosuch in molta ocus i n-a deriud .i. Ni disceoil ocus membuain; no is gobul di .i. raicni de-chubaid .i. da s(on no) a trí do thinscetul o oen-fid beos diaid i ndi[aid] ocus son o fid is ecsamail inn-a ndiaid-side.

Ni disceoil .i. ni dúthe sceoil .i. ní ba scél do dúid clúathaigfit(er). 65 Ni chelt céis ceol de chruitt Craiptini co . . córastar for slúagu suan-bas; consert coibnius etir sce(o main) Moriath maccthacht Morca: ba moo lei cech log Labr(aid).

Bá binniu cech ceól in chrott arpeit Labraid Longse(ch) Lorcc cairbo docht for runi in ri

70 in ro chel céis Craip(tini).

Glossae T] 31 dalle] no t[alle] 42 nHerinn] .i. ar . . . chelt] .i. Ross mace Finn no Ferchertne file cecinit

66 ni

Teora bliadna boi cen les
Colum inn-a dub-recles
luid co angliu as a chacht
iar se bliadnaib sechtmogat.

80

85

95

105

Fó ainm do maith is do miad fí ainm d' ulce ocus d' an(riar) /an fir is ni forus fand

iath minn ocus iath ferand.

[fol. 34b, col. 1.

[m]ur immud tall isind recht coph búaid is briathar lan-chert dú bale dú duthaig lat cail comet is cul carpat.

Ethne airechda 'n-a bíu ind rígan de Chorbraigiu máthair Choluim comul ingle ingen Dímma meicc Noe.

(fri)ré mile co leith míle bá follus guth Coluim Cille ic celebrad, vt 90 dixit poeta:

Son a gotha Coluim Cille mór a binne húas cech cléir co cend cóic cét déc céimmend aidblib réimmend (e)d ba réil.

Hi co n-immud am-martra díarbo Cholum cóem-dalta dolluid eissi fo dered conid Dún a shen-nemed.

(A)idbse .i. ainm do chiúl no do chrónán dogníteis er-mór fer ntoo Érend immálle cid ed do scured and. Ocus is ed ón dorónsat fir Hérend ar a chind-som isin mor-dail Dromma Ceta, co tánic míad menman dó. Deismirecht ar aidbsi, ut Colman dixit .i. macc Léníni:

> (L)uin oc eláib unge oc dírnaib crotha ban-athech o crothaib rígna ríge oc Domnall dordd (o)c aidbsi adand oc cainndil colgg ocom coilgg-se.

(B)id ferb ic sluind tri ræt .i. ferb bríathar, ut dicitur, ma dia ferbaib fir-amraib bérlai bias bain; (bi)d dana ferb bolg, ut dicitur, Turgbait ferba for a (g)ruaidib iar cil-brethaib .i. iar clóen-brethaib; (bi)d dana ferb bo, ut dicitur, Teora ferba fíra o'sn'acht Assal ar Mog Núadat.

Angelus dixit (no) monachus in-so sís:

Glossae T] 81 immud] no [imm]ad 82 coph] no cu 107 coilgg-se] i. claideb 109 bain] i. fir 111 o'sn'acht] ii. ro's'immaig

130

T]	Maccan humal atbeir cet
115	deus ei indulget
	fortgella no ocns uet
	im bethaid suthain surget.
	(La)braid Longsech leór a lin las rort Cobthach (i nD)inn-rig
120	co slúag laignech dar linn lir
120	dib ro (a) inmnigthe Lagin.
	(Dá) cet ar <i>fichit</i> chét Gall
	co laignib lethan leo anall
	de na laignib tuctha and-sein
125	(d)e atát Lagin f <i>or</i> Laignib.

Tuaim temna a ainm ria-siu dorigned ind orggain Dind-rig in romai bad . . . gaine and:

/Glé no laiged isin ganium [fol. 34b, col. 2. inn-a ligu ba mor-sæth slicht a asna tre n-a etach ba léir con id séited gæth.

Is aire emnas in cét foccul ar abbéli no ar alainne in molta, ut est, Deus deus meus r. in. Is é im*morro* a ainm lasin Góidel sein .i. a a innise mod .i. is é so mod a ainnisen:

Águr agur iar céin chéin beith i pein phéin ní sith síth amal chách cách co bráth bráth in cech trath ráth thráth cid scíth scíth.

Brigita dixit:

140 Is fó lemm-sa mo lagat do thalmain thairnes cech cland cía no beth nech ní bad isliu do aillfed serce Ísu and. Amra Choluim cech dia cebia no di gaba 'm al-lán 145 ro m bia ind laith find fia ro ír Dia do Dallán. Dál ro dálus is mór bæs isind árus ós Druim lías am-mo choimdiu a rí rú rá 150 imbí bi bú bés ni tias. Atá ben istuaith ní apar a hainm maidid esse deilm amal chloich a tailm. 155

Glossa T] 128 isin ganium] no isin gaimriud

Ţ]

Is leges lega cen lés is cuinchid smera cen smúais is amrán ri croitt cen chéis ar mbeith d'eis ar n-organ huais

160

Ro be do lecht i fairthe íar do néit seól sir-arde ruccthar i capp i ndíaid phill do race a scáil dia cóem-chill

Ferchertne file dixit:

165

In eigthiar ainm demuin duib focclas phein ar a muintir ni m'reilge Dia tair na tíar i lurg demuin i n-éigthíar.

170

Cul ainm in charpait cen chol i tégind la Conchobor ocus neit ba hainm don chath no brisind la mace Cathbath.

Dirsan le'm sellad fris forbir i froig dercc anis bá binne no chantais dordd a da bolg fri dercc anis . .

175

Ní áir diuchtnaim as mo chotlud radumai innlis . iar cotlud cháin bind ris . bríathar chorgais cen nach nichmairce . ráth Rathmeicc. búaid ríg meicc. . .

180 Deismirecht ar atherruch i nguth ngnath in so sis.

Diambad mé in goba guth-binn goba loga no lenfaind arm no slaidfed læg leith-chinn no meilfinn do Mæl-Sechnaill

185 / D Ia dia dorrogus re tias in n-a gnuis [fol. 26, col. 1.

.i. is ro atagur dia; no guidim ria-siu thias in n-a gnuis.

Culu tria neit.

i. amal téit carpat serda tre chath corop amlaid dech m'anim-se tre chath demna dochum nime.

Glossae T] 170 la] no re

200

T] Dia nime ni mreilge il-lurgu i n-eigthiar ar a muichthi a méit.

.i. ar relad firinni atbeir dia nime; no dí-a fiss con nach dia as ídal; ni mreilge ic egem il-lurg demna ar méit a'múichi.

Dia mor m' anacul de mur theinntide diu-tercc 195 ndér.

.i. mor dia do'mm anacul ar immed in tened bale hi teilciter déra co cían hic o déicsin .i. quia fit múr .i. immed; díu-terco dana compositum nomen o Latin ocus o Scotic .i. díu inchian; ocus derco súil, ut dixit Granni ingen Chormaic:

Fil dune ris mad buide lem díu-terce ar a tibrind in mbith ule a meice Maire cid diupert.

Dia fírian fír-ocus clunes mo dó-nuaill de nim-iath 205 nél.

.i. dia fír óen no dia na fírían; fír-ocus .i. quia est deus ubique et prope omnibus inuocantibus eum¹; mo dó-nuaill .i. mo (di)núaill .i. núall mo chuirp ocus m'anma iar neillaib oc iath nimi; no nuall fetarlice ocus nu-iadnaisi . . dia thimthirecht do daenib di cach ræt.

I di-sceoil d' uib Neil.

.i. ni cen scel; no ni dis in scel d'uib Neill Colum Cille do ec, no do inti Néill.

Ni huchtat oen-maigi mor mairg mor deilm ²¹⁵ diulaing.

.i. Ni d' óen-maig as uch no as iachtad sed totis campís is mairg mor eitsecht Coluim Cille; deilm .i. is mór in crith ocus in cumscugud tanic isind Erind la héitsecht Coluim Cille.

Ris re asnei Colum cen bith cen chill.

220 .i. is diulaing dún in scel isind ré i n-aisneiter dún Colum Cille do éitsecht cen a bith i mbith no i mbethaid, ocus cen beith hi cill. Ubi inuenitur ris .i. scel? ni ansa; i n-immacallaim in da thurad, /ut dicitur, "áil ríg rissi redi"; no i mBrethaib [fol. 26, col. 2.

Glossa T] 203 Maire] no muire

¹ Ps. cxliv. 18.

T] N(emed), ut dicitur, "ní dil dámi rissi" .i. ní fil airfitiud dami 225 ocai do scelaib.

Co hindia dui do.

.i. coi conar : india .i. innisfes ; cia conar din innisfes dui de ; no ropo dui cech dune inn-a chondiulg-som co hIndia.

Scéo Nera in faith De.

230 sceo ocus ceo ocus neo trí comoccomail Goideilggi; ocus cid Nera macc Mora(ind) no macc Finnchuill, a sídib, ni cóimsed a aisneis; no robo dui side i n-athfégad Coluim Cille.

De de Sion suidioth.

.i. do deis in tSion nemdai ro's (ui) destair; no in faith Dé no' 235 aisnéided in suidig (ud) bias i n-iath Sion .i. hi tír.

Ní less anma ar súi ardonconniath.

.i. ní fil oc(und) nech lessaiges no soillsiges ar n-anmain hi fecht-sa, (ar a)trullai huan i n-iath cain ar súi; no condeo .i. saillim (.i.) inti no hsailled o forcetul ar mbréntaid cinad (ocus targabal).

240 Conóiter biu bath.

i. inti no choimeted (ar) mbiu, atbath; no inti ro fitir ar mbiu co cain, atbath.

Ar do'n bath ba ar n-airchiund a dilcen.

.i. intí ba hairchend di-ar n-adilgib adb(ath); no intí ba hairchend fri hairchisecht ar n-adilgnigi atb(ath).

Ar do'n'bath ba ar fiadait foidiem.

i. in fóidem teged húain co har fiadait atbath; ar teged a spirut cech dartáin for nem.

Ar ni' nfissid frisbered homnu húain.

250 .i. ar ni mair inti dobered fiss síd dún ocus no frithbruided con na b(ad) immecla ocund; no in fisid teged huain i n-iath.

Ar ni' n:tathriath do:sluindfe foccul fir.

.i. ní haithrethend chucund intí ro rethed huain . . no sluinnfed fír focuil dún, no fír-foccull; no (ni) thic dí-ar taithreos .i. di-ar 255 lessugud.

Ar ni forcetlaid forcanad tuatha toi.

.i. inti no luaided foridin inna tuath ic precept doib combitis inn-a tost; no in forcetlaid no chanad na tuatha bat(ar) im Thai .i. (nomen) proprium srotha i n-Albain.

T] /Huile bith ba hai he.

[fol. 26b, col. 1.

.i. truag dond uile bith ba leis, ar biid é .i. trúag; no dana ba leis in bith uli.

Is crott cen cheis, is cell cen abbaid.

.i. céis ainm do chruit bic bís hi comaitecht cruitti móri hic a 265 seinm; no ainm do tharraing ar a mbí ind léithriu; no ainm don delgain bic; no ainm do na coblaigthib no, don trom-thét quod est melius, ut dixit in file.

De ascensione eius in cælum.

A Truicc ro-ardd tráth Dé de Cholum cuitechta.

270 .i. conúargaib cor-ro-ardd in tan tánic cuitechta Dé ar cend Coluim Cille.

Find-fethal fresdul.

.i. is finn in fethal dí-a táncatar fir indell; no dana ba find in sithlad dodeochaid do fresdul Choluim Chilli .i. aṅgil.

²75 Figlis fot mboi.

.i. da cét dec slechtan leis cech lai *acht* i sollomnaib tantum, comtis léri a asnai tré n-a blái lín.

Boi sægul-sneid.

.i. diriuch no súail no becc .i. lxxui. bliadna, ut dixit in file.

280 Boi séim-sáth.

.i. ba súail a shaith.

Bói sab suithe cech dind.

.i. ba sab hi suithemlacht cech bérlai co a chléthi; no sab dangen no shoad cech n-indliged.

285 Boi dinn oc libur legdocht.

.i. no forcanad libru ind rechta co a chléthi no quia fuit doctor in libris legis.

Lassais tír tuaid, lais tuaith occidens.

.i. ro lasastair isin tír túaith; no robo lais, no ro lesaig in tír tuaith; 290 ocus ro lesaig thir (na) fuinedach; no is lais amal ro gab Inis Bo Finni forsind (f)airggi.

T] Cotro lais oriens.

.i. ro lassai . . . isind airthiur.

O chleraib crid-ochtaib.

295 .i. o'n chleir re Corccan Ochaidi; ocus is iadi ro fáid-seom do Grigoir; no dana robo docht a chride im chleirchecht fri cach.

Fo dibad.

.i. maith a eipiltiu, quia fit díbad (ocus ba)th ocus ba ocus teme ic sluinn epilten.

Joo /De angel in ré assid rócaib. [fol. 26b, col. 2 .i. angil Dé nime dodeochatar ar a chend in tan conhúarcaib.

De marterio eiusdem in mundo.

R Anic axalu ro hairbriu archangliu.

i. ránic-som co dú itá Axal aṅgel; no ránic du hi tabar auxilium do chách i. co himmed árchaṅgel; no Axal i. immacallaim i. ranic-som di'n thir i ndéntar immacallaim; quia dicunt hiruphin et zaraphin, Sanctus sanctus sanctus dominus deus sabaoth dicentes; no axalu i. ucca ocus sola, et compositum in foccul síc i. ó Latin ocus ó Goideilg i. ránic-som in n-oén baile as togaidi la cách i. cælum.

310 Ránic iath in nád adaig aiccestar.

.i. ránic-som thír in nach aicether adaig.

Ránic thír do Moyse munemmar.

.i. in-id toimtiu leind Moyse do beith.

Ránic maige mós nadgenet ciúil.

315 .i. ní bés ceól do genemain indib, ar ní bi a thesbaid etir eissib. .

Nád eitset ecnaide.

.i. ní hétat ecnaidi a aisnéis; no ní héitsend ecnaid fri araile.

Asrala rí sacart sæthu.

.i. ro-lá ri na sacart a galra ule de, i n-amsir a éitsechta, ut dicitur, 320 Tristis est anima mea usque ad, mortem.1

T] R O'chés gair combúich.

.i. cáin ro briss a thola isin garit ré ro búi.

Bói a húath for demal.

i. ba húath do-som demon, no ropo húath-som la démon i. la dee 325 in milti.

Di-a mbo goiste celebrad.

.i. dí-a mbo choi astuda, no di-a mbo gai astuda celebrad Coluim Cille; no goiste aire fein .i. airet no chluinte guth Coluim Cille ic celebrad, ní léicthe ass co cinnte in celebrad ocus co n-iarfaigtís scéla 330 do iarum.

As a cheird cumachtaig.

.i. a chumachta a chleirchecta dogníid-som sein.

Conroiter recht robust.

.i. ro fitir com mor-shonairti ind rechta, quia idem est robust et 335 robustus; no ro chomét a dirgi co sonairt.

Ro fess ruam ro fess seis.

[fol. 27, col. 1.

.i. ro fess róm a adnaicthi .i. Hí no Dún, ut dicunt alií; no ro fess cor-rúaim ocus ro fess a hséis.

Suithe dó dáma deachta.

340 .i. ro dámad dó súithe na deachta; ó m*ac*c Dé ro étastar sein; *no* ro bói i ndeacht dámtha meicc Dé.

Derb dag i mbá.

.i. is demin conid maith in t-éc dochuaid; no ropo maith intí atbath and.

Ba héola Axal n-angel.

345 .i. ba heolach i n-immacallaim ind angil diarbo ainm Axal.

Armbert Bassil bráthu.

.i. in bráth díumsa dochuaid ind im mór-dáil Dromma Ceta, conid airi-sein tuc Bóethíni testimoin a Baisil do thræthad in díummais; no ro airbered bith bretha brátha Baisil.

Glossa T] 346 armbert] armbert i. ro'erbert bretha no bríathra a Basil; no ro'erbert Báithín bráthu i. bretha no bríathra a Basil ic forcetul Coluim Cille nach ar-ragbad díummus no míad menman la gáir fer nErend . . . in sinistr. marg.; et in inf. marg. ar airdd no comad Colum Cille féin doberad briathra Basil chuci dí-a forcetul fein.

T] Argair gnímu de aidbse airbrib aidbsib.

i. ro'airgair immi a menmain do bith inn-a dia in molad do'ratsat na sloig fair; no ro'ergart gnímu Dé do thaidbsin inna n-immed ndub nduaibsech; ocus is ed arrogart deis seom sein in testimoin a Basil, no na brethra.

355

De scientia eius in omni parte.

P Aith rith rethes.

.i. tarraid dó in rith ro reithestar.

Tar cais cain-denam.

i. dogníd cáin-gnim dar cend a miscen, quia fit cais miscais.

360 Faig ferb fithir.

.i. no fuaiged breithir in forcetail in feth-athair.

Gaiss glúasa gle.

.i. bá gass he ic erslocud inna nglúas co glé; no gonais na glúasa, et reliqua.

365 Glinnsi-us salmu.

.i. ro glinnig na salmu fo obil ocus astrisc. .

Sluinnsi-us leig libru libuir, ut car Casion.

i. is amlaid ro'legastair libru légis amal no'légad libru Eoin Cassion ar a réidi; no ro'leg amal ro'leg Eoin Casion libru legis.

370 Catha gulæ gælais.

.i. ro gælastar cath in chróis; /no cúlai as maith and [fol. 27, col. 2. i. ro briss catha na tri Cul.i. cath Cúili Dreimni for Connachtu, ocus cath Cuili Feda for Colman mór macc nDiarmata, ocus cath Cuili Rathin for Ultu ic cosnam Rois Torothair etir Colum ocus Chomgall.

375 Libru Solman sex-us.

.i. ro'seich libru Solman; no ro'siacht libru Solman; no sexus .i. fexsus, ut dicitur fenchas pro senchas, ut dixit in file:

Légsait filid fáil i fos fenchas co féig la Fergus.

380 Sína sceo imrima raith.

.i. sina .i. sonenna; scéo rima .i. doinenna; ocus is óndi as imber atá; raid .i. ro ráidestar sein.

Glossa T] 8 fos] no [f]u[s]

T] Rannais rainn co figuir etir libru leig.

.i. dorat stair ind rechta for leith, ocus a shians for in leith aile. . .

385 Légais runu ro-chúaid.

.i. rosualt béist bís isind (f)airgi; is iat a hairdi side: in tan sceas ocus a haged fri tir, domma ocus terca isin tír-sin co cenn secht mbliadan; mad súas, domma ocus anbthine isind aeór sin; mad sís, díth ocus mortlaid for milaib in mara. No innised iarum rúna ind anmannai-sin do dáinib combeitis inn-a foimtin; no ro leg runa ic ro suidib; no is e fein robo sui.

Eter scolaig screptra sceo ella(cht) immuaim n-esci im r(ith).

.i. ro thucastar amal reithes ésci fri gréin. rempi nunc post nunc.

395 Raith rith la gréin ngéscaig.

.i. is airi atbeir géscach di, ar is úaidi soillsi do rennaib ocus do roscaib dóini; uel nouit cursum fluminis Reni; doberar húaid-side for cech sruth.

Rein rith.

400 .i. ropo eolach ir-rith Renis .i.maris.

Rimfed renna nime nech adcoi cach idir-uais.

.i. is doig linn no innisfed do rennaib nimi inti no innisfed cach rét húais dorigni Colum Cille; no innisfed Colum Cille ni ro huais di-a tríallad, .i. do rennaib.

405 R-o Colum Cille cualammar.

.i. ro chúalammar o Cholum Cille.

Glossa T] 400 maris] in inf. marg. ut dixit Finn:

Scél lem dúib dorddaid dam ro faeth sam (snigid gam) (gæth ard)-fuar isel grian argair rith ru-rethach rian.

ro'ru(a)d rait(h ro'cleth cruth) ro'gab gnass gigrand guth ro'gab fuacht éte (én) (aigre ré é mo scél). De admiratione et caritate eius. [fol. 27b, col. 1.

T] Oich boi coich bias beo bad inamridir ar iathaib irdocht ir-thuaid.

410 .i. cairm ir-rabai ocus cairm i mbia béo, bad amru ocus bad forethiu isin tír tuaid quam Colum Cilli.

Adfét connú.

.i. no aisnéided corrici nuu Colum Cille.

Nadigói geóin.

415 .i. ní aithgén-sa gói fadecht-sa ar is marb inti no innised dún .i. Colum Cille; no no innised dún o nú cosin nómad nhua de geneluch cáich; no adfét fil and idem et uetus testimonium, ocus an nó, is noum testimonium .i. no innised dún iarum do fetar-laice ocus do nu-fíadnaise.

420 Grés ro fer fechtnachu.

.i. bá fechtnachu cach grés in grés ro ferastar Colum Cille.

Fri arthu ar chathru co domun dringthier.

i. fri áradu na cathrach nemda ro dringestar; co domun i. robo dó a shomain; no co domun i. ad cælum.

425 Ar deu dóinachta.

.i. is airi dorigni sein ar dóenacht meicc Dé .i. cor-ragbad greim dó césad meicc Dé.

Ar assaib rigthier.

.i. ar sastaib do ir-richiud.

43º Rir accobur a súla.

.i. ro renastar cech ní robo shant dí-a-rosc hi-fos.

Sui slan creis Crist.

.i. cretis Crist in sui slán; no creis a uerbo creo, ro forbrestar iarum hi Crist; no dorat Crist inorbairt fair.

435 Ceo ni coirm ceó ni serc-ol saith sechrais beoil.

.i. sechnais coirm, sechnais serc-ol, sechnais saith; sechnais beóil; no sech a beolu.

Boi cath.

i. catholicus.

Glossa T] 416 de] no do

T] Boi cast.

.i. castus.

Cardóit.

.i. tóit, lán do deircc eisseom huili; no forcthi Colum Cılle o deirc.

445 Clothonn oc buaid.

.i. cloch clóchi /quia fit ond cloch; robo chloch [fol. 27b, col. 2. iarum clóichi cech uilce Colum Cille, ocus dana robói seom corbo lia buada, ut fit ail hi cinn tíri.

Bói less lan.

450 .i. bói seom co tabrad a lán less do chách.

Bói leor less oiged.

.i. ba leor dó do maith cid a ndénad fri hóigedu.

Boi huasal, boi obid, boi huasa bás.

.i. ropo mór a huaisli, *ocus* cerbo húasal ropo humal, *ocus* is airi dogníd humli ar rofitir bás húasai; *no* rop fortail for a bás.

Bá liain, ba lig, la cridi cech ecnada.

.i. bá lénis no bá lían-char .i. bá sobarthanach no bá cumrechtaid no bá liaig ic legius cháich.

Ar mind n-Axal n-acallaim ba hanmni ar beba.

460 .i. in mind no biid ocund ic acallaim ind angil diarbo ainm Axal, is do lugu digi atbath, ar ni chaithed linn na biad isin blia*dain* atbath *acht* i sathurnn *ocus* i ndomnuch.

Ba binn ba hóen a cherdd cléirchechta.

.i. ba bind la cách a guth; *ocus* ropo leor do cach ind oén-cherdd chléirchechta bói oca; *no* ropo óen di-a cherddaib cléirchecht, ar bá fíli bá fáith bá súi.

Do dóinib díscruit.

.i. ropo díscrutan do chách a dána.

Ba dín do nochtaib, ba dín do bochtaib.

470 .i. ic a n-éitiud ocus ic a mbíathad.

Ba nú no chésad cech trom di othaig.

i. cech athach throm no chésad is amal nua no gebed Colum Cille, no bá trummiu cach othaig dún in césad nua-sa, ar in dall.

- T] O Cholum cosc tuath.
- 475 .i. o Cholum no choiscitís na túatha.

Míad már munemmar manna.

.i. /miad airmitiu; mar .i. immed; manna .i. in [fol. 33, col. 1. mainn; iss-ed asbertís meicc fria, man có .i. quid hoc nisi cibus cælestis? dommunemmar iarum .i. doberthar airmitiu mór do-som 480 in biid nemdai.

No di geilsigfe Crist etir dligthechu.

.i. is and doberthar dó a lóg a geilsinechta; etir na dligthechu .i. etir angliu ocus árchangliu.

Tre n-a chian co taslai.

485 .i. is fata ata ic roachtain na geillsinechta-sin.

Ergnaid sui siacht slicht cethruir.

.i. is ergnaid in sui ro sechestar slicht in chethrair .i. na cethri suiscélaigthe; no ro siacht féin, quia apud Finniauum euangelium légit.

49° Co talluid la dochétal.

i. is amlaid dolluid la dóchétal dochum nime i. cétal muintire nime ocus talman no fetar-laice ocus nui-fíadnaisi.

Do nim-iath iar n-a chroich.

.i. co híath nime dochúaid iar croich ocus chésad.

495 Cét cell custói tond fo ógi offrinn.

.i. cométaid tond dó for muirib cét cell; ocus cintech ar écintech sein, ut est Hí ocus Dairi; no cométaid tond fo ógi oiffrinn in comlínsin.

Oll-ni ni idal ní ellastar clóen-chleir.

500 .i. oll aní dogniid do maith, ocus ni idlacht; ní ailed dana bale i mbiid clíar chlóen.

Do ellar fó inbuilg.

.i. do's bered do salund; no no's bliged .i. no chendsaiged.

Ni fot ni fuacht nad heris.

505 .i. ní ro foidestar nech húaid dogénad uilce, ocus ní dérnai féin nád heris .i. ná ro aslaig heris for nech, no ní ragaib féin heris.

Glossa T] 496 cométaid] no cosatic LIBER HYMÑ T] Ni uined ní na bo recht ríg.

.i. ní hairderccaiged ní acht do réir rechta Dé.

Nad eitse bás bith.

510 .i. ar ná bad istad dó bás tré bithu, no isin bith.

Beó a ainm /beo a anuaim.

[fol. 33, col. 2.

.i. a anim thall.

Ar . . fodruair fo recht noeb.

.i. ar a fo(t) ro fodrúbastar fo recht nóeb, is aire as be(o) a ainm i-fos ocus a anim thall.

Frisbert tinu a thoib.

.i. ro mairnestair saill a thóib, ar ba léir scáth a asna tria n-a blai lín isin t*ra*ig.

Tule a chuirp cuillsi-us.

520 .i. ro choillestar toil a chuirp.

Cuili neoit.

.i. ro . . ro choillestar gainne, ut poeta dixit :

In maith lib in tan asberar fir frib aslaigid serce saigit séoit ni gaib néoit fri nech as dil.

525

Nad in mace mace Hui Chuinn.

.i. cuich in macc? ni ansa, macc em Hui Chuinn .i. Colum Cille; no ni bo in meicc Hui Chuinn gainni no neoti.

530 Cuil deim de eot cuil deim de formut.

.i. ni dernai ní de eot, ni dogneth cuil; no ni dernai do fuachtain no do format, ni no digbad cuil, quia fit demo .i. digbaim.

Fo lib ligi a ai.

i. is maith duib, is lib ata a ligi.

535 Ar cech sæth srethaib sina.

.i. ar cach ngalar sreth sina .i. dogniid cach sín a raithi.

Tre thuaith n-idlaig do'ru'meoin ret(u).

(ic) dul tre thuaith innad idlacht dorumenair .i. . . .

- T] Ar credla cairpdiu.
- 540 .i. is airi dorat in messa forru ar in carpat credal a chuirp; no ar in cleirchecht ro leic húad ar charbtu.

Cath-sir soich fir fiched fri conuail.

i. cath suthain; soich fir i. ro seichestar in fir i fiched i. dogniid-som fuachtain fri-a cholaind, i-foss.

545 Co nach ra(ga) rig-macc for dede Dé.

.i. macc ind ríg . . . ní raga for deda De.

In aguth in athfers.

i. isin guth n-aigthide i. ite maledicti in i. ni bi a fers aile dó, acht uenite benedicti patris¹ . . .

55° Adranacht ria n-æs ria n-amne(rt).

/.i. ro adnacht ría-siu tisad aes dó, ocus ropo [fol. 33b, col. 1. amnertach .i. ar it se bliadna sechtmogat ropo slan dó.

(Ar) iffern in Albu omun.

.i. ar omun iffirnn dochuaid i n-Albain.

555 (A)ed atnoi ule oll-doine dron-chetal fechta for nia nem.

.. Áed macc Ainmerech dorat secht cumala ar a anmain do thabairt isin molad-sa Coluin Cille, ocus ro aithnestair Æd do'n dull comad druiniu cech cétal in cétal-sa do'n tren-fiur i. do Cholum Cille; 560 quia fit nia i. trén-fer.

Ni handil.

.i. lem, acht is dil.

Seu suail.

.i. ocus ni suail; no ní handil .i. ní ro indil, ocus ní ro fúaig ní bad 565 shuail.

Ní nia nad nua fri cotach Conuail.

.i. ní trén-fer nach nua in-so fri glinnigud cotaig Conaill; no fri cotach conuail .i. ic sith etir corp ocus anmain.

Cluidsi-us borbb beolu bendacht batar ic toi tolrig.

570 .i. ro chlói beolu inna mborb bátar ic ardd-rig Tói, cid ed bad álic leo olcc do rád; conid bennachad dognitis, ut fuit Balam.

Glossa T] 542 fri conúail] no fri coluain

T] O dóinib (de)imthechta, oc deo désestar. o doinib ro digbad ocus ic dia tharrasair.

Ar adbud ar áni atronnai gart nglan hoa cathair 575 Chonuail.

.i. ar a ainmni *ocus* ar a áni ro ernai gart nglan hua (Co)naill inn-a chathair; *no* ar a adb-chlos *ocus* ar ainmni ro ernai gart nglan et reliqua; ar ní denad-som sein ut faciunt hipochritæ.

Hic udbud cain-sruth sceo magistir muintire.

Robo chain iarum in sruith con na tomled, co nor-ragbad in galarsin he; ocus dana ropo mágistir hé di-a muintir immon cétna; no ingiu sechi ii. is i fechtain ro tacmaing a shechi ar-immud a dán; no ic udbud /.i. ic fethugud adbb ic eirniud chest [fol. 33b, col. 2.

585 na canon(e); no ic dibdud góa; no ainm do boith légind; no proprium loci i Ceneol Chonaill.

Fri hangel n-aicellestair atgaill gramataig gréic.

.i. dogníd acallaim angil, ocus ro foglaind gramataig amal Grécu; no no aicilled gramatacdu ocus Grécu.

590 Sóer sech thuaith, sin inedim.

.i. sóer no seichtís .uii. tuatha; ocus cinntech ar écintech and; no no seicthea sechtar thúatha. Sin inedim .i. is amlaid sein dogniim a aisneis.

Macc Fedlimthi fich thúaith, fin nouit.

595 .i. macc Feidl*imthi* di-a fichtís .xx. túath; ocus cintech ar écintech beos; di-a fich in tír antúaid. Fín nouit .i. fínem nouit .i. a bas féin uel finem mundi.

Ni tochias don bith, ba sír don chruich a chuimni.

.i. ni ma-taidchaid for bith gairddi a amsire; robo suthain immorro 600 do chumnigud crochi for a chorp; no ni thanic do'n bith ille ba suthainiu do chuimnigud crochi meicc Dé.

Confich figlestar ó gním glinnestar.

.i. aní no figed ó figill imráite do dénam no glinniged ó gnim.

Congéin de gein n-án hua hAirt nis Néil co nert.

605 .i. ro génair gein n-án au Airt e-side; no hua Néill co nert .i. robo nertmar; no nís Neill co nert, ní fri nerta Néil dobered tóeb, acht fri nerta in spirta noib.

Glossa T] 605 au] no 0, sec. manu.

T] Nad fuich fecht di-a mbathar.

ní dernai fuachtain in bad choir a bás, dia mad he fáth no bethe 610 dó chena.

Buich bron cerdd Chuind dul do druib meit a maith.

i. bói brisiud ocus brón hi cathir Chuind do'n do-drúib ro bói for Colum Cille dia ndechaid innund. Méit a maith i. is mór méit in mathiussa bói dó do'n dodruib boi fair; no boi uch ccus bron hi ceirdd Chuind.

/Macc ainm cruchi.

[fol. 28, col. 1.

.i. macc dorat a ainm do chroich; no macc ri-s' mbo chuman ainm croche Crist.

620 Cuici aias ecce ár certo indias.

.i. cosse a és .i. is demin lemm a és; ecce aér .i. is follus dam in t-áer, ar ro·léicthe dó a súli céin boi ic dénam in molta; certo indias .i. is mór a cherta innisim.

Al-liath leo binn in nectu nu-dál.

- 625 .i. al-líath .i. al-lith idem *ocus* líth a aill, amal glóid leoman bind i snechtu i ndáil nui; ar in tan dob*eir* in leo a gláid ass, tecait foithi na huili anmannai, co tabair-som thí dí-a erbull impu, co n-eiplet isind luc-sin acht luch *ocus* sinnach. Tic in sailchi cucai-seom iar-sin co tabair-side thí immi-seom co n-epil. Síc Colum Ciilc intí
- 630 má tabair tí a forcetail, ni theite huad tairrsi acht anrechtaid, tí forcetail meice Dé inn-a thimchell-som; no al-liath .i. ailli ind leith .i. Colum Cille, no al-liath .i. in íath indalla ar théite in leo in iath indalla céin bís incoisni, co tabair a glaid ass iar údul immach isin dail nui.

635 Coec coecuas.

.i. com m' éc ní innisiub scéla Coluim Cille.

In tech hi coluain co hether a rogu ro-fer subai samith.

.i. in tintech dochuaid i colainn co hether amal dochuaid Pól; ocus 640 ropo hé a rogu sein; ro-fer .i. ro-ferastar a rogu cosin maith i fil sith ocus suba; no ro-ferastar co tarddad a rogu dó co sam-sith .i. co sith in tsamraid, ar is and atbath; no foruir sith di-a samud in techt dochuaid co heither.

Glossa T] 633 incoisni].i. reud

T] Rosalui sochla suithi derb do.

645 .i. ro huatuaslaic sui co sochla do shuidib; no ro slanaig súithi do shuidib; derb do .i. is demin dorigni sein.

Do ni hong oen-taigi, do ni hong oen-teta.

ong .i. tadall, no tet timpan no tét sligi; /ní tadall [fol. 28, col. 2. oen-taigi iarum; no ni tadall oen-téti no óen-sligi duin cáiniud 650 Coluim Cille. Ubi est ong .i. tadall? ni ansa: hi fothud breth, ut est, ongaib coscaib carat .i. ar omun a cosc a tadaill di-a cosce di-a chairtib; no ong .i. ongan .i. nirbo ongan oen-taigi hé acht ropo ongan il-taigi; no ní bo ongan oen-sligi.

Trom tuath foccul fo thuind.

655 .i. is trom a chainiud cosna tuathaib, ocus is foccul fó thuinn in scél-sa.

Ardlecht de locharnn ind ríg do radbad ro-athlas.

.i. locharnn ind rig dé ro dlecht dín in molad-sa fair ; do radbad .i. ro díbdad hi-fos, ro-athlas tall in regno cælorum.

660 Amrad in-so ind rig ro'dom'rig for'don'snáidfe Sione.

.i. amra in rád-sa, no amra in rath, no amréid, no amra in rith atá fói anuasana; is inund in t-am fil and ocus mors, quia post mortem pretium laudis datum est cecó; no is inund in t-am ocus nem; nem-rath din ar is nem tucad dó il-lúag in molta; ind rig ro dom

665 ríg i. dorat ríge dam i. ar is Colum Cille dorat ollamnas dam; for don snáidfe Sióne i. no n snaidfe co slíab Sión, no is cosin cathraig nemda.

Ro dom sibsia sech riaga.

.i. ro'm'fuca sech demnu ind aéoir ad requiem sanctorum, no sech 670 ríaga .i. sech ingena oircc.

Rop réid menna duba dím.

.i. rop soraid dam dul sech na mennata duba .i. ubi sunt demones ; no mendum .i. gó , menna .i. goa ; ro eisrete iarum dímsa inna goa duba.

675 Dom'chich cen anim hoa cuirp cathra co huaisli.

.i. co roma-accara cen anim hua do Choirpri Nia-fer do Laignib .i. ar is Eithe ingen Dimma meice Noe a mathair, do Chorpraige Lagen; ocus ropo hoa side do Chathair Mor mace Feidlimthi Fírerglais.

T] /Oll ro-diall oll natha nime nem-grian [fol. 28b, col. 1. nid amhuain.

.i. is mor in ro-diall doratus for na na focclu-sa anuasana; oll natha .i. is oll in nath dognítís ind filid ar-thús do gréin ocus do éscu, ocus ní moo in temligud dobertís forru, indás doratus-sa sund; no cid oll leind erdarcus natha gréni ocus éscai, ni moo lind indáas erdarcus éitsechta Coluim Cille. Nid amhúain, Ni di-sceoil .i. quia cecatus sum iterum.

[Nota.]

T] sol. 26b. in inf. marg.

non esset uirginitas nisi matrimonium fuisset.

[Oratio S. Adamnani.]

T] Adomnán dorigne in n-orthain-se.

Olum Cille co Dia do m'erail hi tias ni mos-tías.

.i. co nderna Colum Cille mo erail co Dia in tan tias ; ni mos-tias .i. ni rop moch thias.

Tacud iar-már mui mo chelmaine.

5 .i. iar mór thacad regat, is í mo chélmaine dam.

Buidni co hangel airm.

.i. is é leth atberim mo erail cosinn airm i filet buidne angel.

Ainm hui Násadaig Neil, ní suail snadud Sion co harchangliu Héil.

- 10 .i. ainm hui erdarcaig Neil; ní suail sna*dud* .i. ní suail in snáthud co Dia na n-archangel, quia idem est hel et deus.
 - [I] ndingnaib Dé athar etir comslectaib na cethri sen find fichet firian fochanat riched ind rig runig ruithnigthi.
- 15 .i. i ndingnaib .i. hi cumtaigib Dé athar . etir comlechtaib .i. etir comthinóltaib na cethri sen-find fichet .i. xii. patriarchæ et .xii. apostoli; fochanat .i. dicentes ter, Sanctus sanctus sanctus dominus deus sabaoth; ind ríg rúnig .i. ind ríg taitnemaig hic-o táat rúna.

Nual nád ránic nad rocma.

20 .i. sech ni ránic ní ricfa núal debtha in leth-sin.

Rect mói mo Christ cumachtach col Colum Cilli.

- .i. ni ranic col i ndírgidetaid dú hita mo Christ cumachtach; no colo
- .i. friscurim céil, i ndirgidetaid itá Dia ocus Colum Cille.

[STEMMA S. MOBI.] [fol. 28b, col. 2.

T] Mobi clairneach mac Beoan mic Bresail mic Argil mic Ydna mic Airtri mic Luigni Trinog mic Brengduib mic Airt cuirb mic Coirbri mic Cormic mic. . . . rg . . . tuirinig Teamrach.

[Hymnus S. Philippi.]

T] PIlip apsial apsial cáidh hi céite Pilip ro ráidh in enlaith shaer shuthain sheang aitreabais inis Eidheand. [fragm. i

I n-airth*ur* Af*ra*ice bíd is e sæth*ar* suaichnigh gnít nocho taraill sæghal sin dath na fuil for a n-eitib.

Maraid a clúmha foraib o thosach dlig*thech* domain gin easbaidh nach æn eoin dib gin fuilleadh riu gin *for*rímh.

Seacht n-aibhne finda co fad i-na muighib i fuiled as eadh no s-biathand dogrés canaid ceolu co cain-bés.

Do roindsit medhon aidhche ar mbeth for eocho caidhche ri cord na n-aingeal ar luas isin aidheor eadaruas.

Canaid na cét eoin co grind ni hecoir a bith ro-bind na huile adhamra rith dorinde Dia riasin mbith.

Canaid drong dib ar n-eirghe i n-aimsir na hiarmeirghe a ndingne Dia digrais fath o thosach domain co brath.

Canaid na heoin is maith méin isin deadhoil dualaig déin a ndingne Dia dighnaib thall il-lo bratha na ngrafand.

Da én *cethrachat* ar céd ocus mile nocho breg robo rimh doib robo raith is ed a fir in gach enlaith.

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T] Da cluindis fir eoin gin acht in coicedal cæmh comhnart adbeldais uili mor in mod ar eistecht re n-airfidiud.

Impidhe Muire moire iar Scothad na canoine co n-aittrebam thall co grib isin tir a fuil Pilip. Pilip.

[MISCELLANEA.]

σ	r	
\mathbf{I}	fragm.	1.
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- (a) Find File; mac do, Concubur Abrad-ruag ri Erand; mac do-sein, Mog Corb qui cecidit ic toghail Bruidne Da Choca; mac do-sein, Cu Corb qui cecidit la Feradach Find Fechtnach.
- (b) . . . ni mad lodmar do, ol Cu Chul*aind*, romert amar Ultu; apr*adh* nech fri Conchubar, cia d'a tissad . . . ni po rom
- (c) Is and-sin co mbocht fir fer. . . . fair-sium, dia lod in coicer cuicce fo'n oinme; ro gabastar ime amar blaith biandaige, is e uaigthe oss lethair, ro gabtar bratt faing tairis a n-echtar.
- (d) /mortlaidh .i. quando plurimi pereunt de uno morbo [fol. 35ib. mortali .i. mort luadh .i. mors luath .i. bass luath, ocus ni hingnad; ocus comtsuidigud sin o Laidin ocus o Gædhailg, sic est isin Bretnais, ut dicitur 'croe-bechain,' .i. a crai, is ondi is 'cara' ata, a mbechain is 'becc' tsluindes.

[DE LIBERATIONE SCANDLANI.]

T] / Echtus dolluidh Colum Cille ocus Ædhan mac Gabráin [fragm. ii do mor-dhail Droma Ceta, co hÆdh mac Ainmirech, i rabadur firu Eirend itir læch ocus clerech co cend mbliadna ocus .iiii. mís; do chuingidh chairde do feruib Alban tancadur, ocus ni tucadh doib. 5 "Bid cairdí co bráth dono," ol Colum Cille, "gin indsaidhidh sair a Heirind; " uair bádur caingni imdha sund oc Óædh mac Ainmirech .i. tafond Dál-riada dar muir, ocus tafond na n-éces, ocus dala Ossraidhi iar tuitim a n-eiteri .i. Scandlain . Oc tæcht dono do Cholum Cille for dorus in dúine amach fod imraidh Aed co cuala diúcaire Scand-10 lain ar mhéd na peini i mbúi .i. .xii. chuibrech fair, ocus feoil fonaithi doberthea dó, ocus banda ar rind meoir do uisci dó i n-a dhiaidh . Tainic dono Colum Cille di acallaim Scandlain co neibert Scandlan fris, "ar Crist friut, eirg for-t cúlu ocus no m'cuin digh for Óedh, uair dorocher-sa i'm fiachu." Dochuaidh immorro in 15 clerech co hÆdh, ocus ni thard-som dó. Asbert dono Colum Ciile, "bidh dilmhain ria madain." "Cumine, a chorr-chleridh úd," ar in righan, ocus a sobca blathar ocus sí ac folcadh. "Tu fein bus corr," ar Colum Cille, "for in áth-sa amuigh co bráth, ocus do leth sciath bristi amal ata in leth-foit;" ocus ata amlaid sicut uídimus; 20 "ocus do m rua-sa Scandlan ria matain," ol Colum Cille. doluidh iarum Colum Cille tar Ciandachta ocus tar h. mac Carthaind ocus tar Loch Febuil ocus i Corthib Snámha ocus co hArd mac n-Odhrán i n-inis Eoghain. Ocus tainic tarmcrith mor isin long-port iarum.. air theinid ocus toraind fescor, co nar gabadh Scandlan tria 25 láthar nDé sechtar scuru, ocus umrullá iar-sin ocus néll solusta roime cu Coirthe Snamha, con (faca) in curach (cuice) do'n fearand. "Cia uil isin curach?" ol Scandlan. "Cuimine fil and," ar sé, "mac Feradhaidh meic Mhuiredhuigh meic Eogain." "Bidhba side dono do Cholum Cille . . . dad do coirp leith. Imurchur 30 dhamh ocus eólus," ol Scandlan, "ocus dodhen do sídh fri Colum Cille." Imsoad as co hArd mac n-Odráin, uair is ann tainic in clerech don iarmeirge . . . Scandlan, ro gab a leth-chuarán de. "Cia so," ol Colum Cille. "Scandlan," or se. "Scela lat," ol Colum Cille. "Deogh," ol Scandlan. Ticc in ballan il-laim Coluim Cille, 35 ocus doberur, dó ocus no sib. "Scela lat," or Colum Cille. "Deogh beós," ol Scandlan. "Amach, a Báithín," ol Colum Cille, "ocus a lán eile dó." Doberar immorro ocus ibidh. "Scela lat," ol Colum Cille. "Deog," ol Scandlan. Tiethar a tres lan do, ocus ibidh. "Scela lat," ar Colum Cille. /Iar-sin trá adcuaidh [fragm. ii.b 40 Scandlan a thurthechta co toracht in imurchur, ocus nach fuair a

imurchur o Chuimin co nderna a sídh fri Colum Cille. Dorighnedh

Glossa T] 9 fo dimraidh] no, fo dinn an doruis is coir.

T] tra sídh and-sin, ocus adbert Colum Cille, "cidh mór d'ulc bes itir Chonall ocus Eoghan, ni bia in imurcaidh ic Eóghan acht cenn co leith ocus æn bo ic Conall 'n-a haghuidh il-ló brátha." Dorala teora buadha do Cholum Cille do'n turas-sin i. sídh Dála-riada i. a fecht ocus a sloigedh la firu Eirend, ecus a cáin ocus a cabhach la firu Alban; ocus fastadh na n-éces i n-Eirind; ocus tuaslucadh Scandlain. Ocus ar ndenam tra sídha Cuimine fri Colum Cille, adbert Colum Cille, "slecht sís, a Scandlain, do'm réir," ut dixit oc tabairt a soscela do Colum Cille im Scandlan. Ro rathaidh-siumh na conaire fair, conidh ann adbert Colum Cille frisium iar-sin a bachall do breith lais di-a snad(ud) ocus budh soraidh in sed, ocus a tabairt iarum do Laisren mac Feradhuidh i Ross Grencha. Ocus ni sn imfhuluing ór na hairged ar méd a mirbuile, ut dixit, "beir mo bachall leat i't laimh" et reliqua.

Dundelga maith an t-inad oir.

[DE MORTE S. COLUMB.E.]

Γ]	Orala do'n dull marcach et dixit an dall fris, "canas tainic di-ata mo chul," ar an marcach. "Cia teidhe," ol an
	di-ata ino citui, ai ali marcacii. Cia teluiic, oi ali
	dall. "Anti di-ata" ol an marcach. "Scela lat," ol in dall
	d'Ua Nell Colum Cille do éc. Ass-ed and-sin doroine
	an marcach fonitiud an dalta et dixit an dall
	Is and-sin ro batar na fileda ic Hiubar Cind Trachta i crich n-Ulad;
	ar doratt ri Ulad ughedhacht bliadna doib uile ann-sin, conad and-sin
	doronsat sgela fenedh do dolbad uadhuib fein, ocus ni forcæmnacairtar
	amal ro'innisti; acht is di-a n-erail forsin cinadh mborb .i. Ulad
	iter a rabadur ro delbsat fileda sulbaire na faidhble breigge

. sen pairt misi Æd.

[DE QUINQUE PARTIBUS MOMONIAE.]

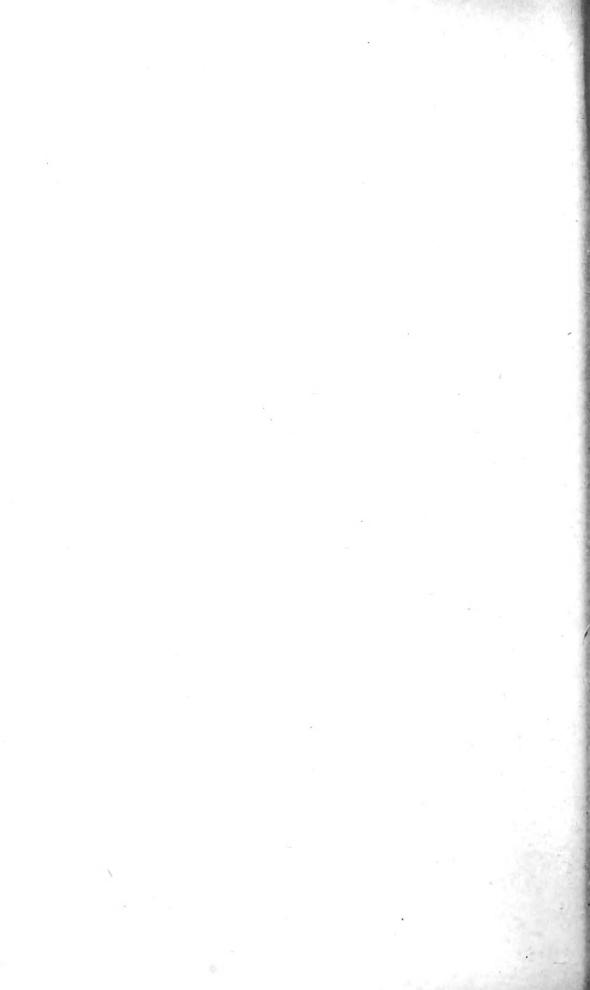
T]	Oig Mumain a Mumain moir ni hiad nach cumain le cleir eol dam rann go Mumain dib tall arad tir turaid trein.	[fragm. iii.
5	o Leim Concul <i>aind</i> na gloth go Sligi Dalad na n-each dorala for a leith loch.	
10	lethat na Tuagh-muman tuaigh sloinnfet (doib) o Echtge gu hEiblind ain ata a mbaid re Heirind oig.	
15	o da oilen eile ait Ur-muma go hoilen (Ui Bric) Cnamchoill cain ag-soin an gnath-roinn ngloin nglic.	
20	o Chnamchoill go Luachair lain Muma Medon buanfaidh buain ota Sliabh Eibhlinn go n-aibh go Sliabh gCain na gceiminn gruaidh.	
	/Deas-muma o Sliabh Cain go fairge re taib na dtonn; Iar-muma o Luachair siar seall gusin Gleann nDian ata drong.	[fragm. iiib:
25	hua Thasaig letha dan diuid rosgab tar moing go meid rosleig ar a roinn a cuig.	

[Notae.]

T] adnacul .i. ead nae cul .i. 'ead' dliged ocus 'nae' duine, ocus 'cul' coimet, coimet dligid in duine.

In eclais ii. uaid clais clais na huide, no clais fuaigther ar cach; no eclais ondi as eclesia, colectio iustorum .i. comtinol na firen do beth innti, et reliqua.

ADDITAMENTA DE CODICE FRANCISCANO EXCERPTA.



[IN LAUDEM HYMNODIAE.]

F]/N Oem papa uasal oiregda ro bai isin Roim da bo comainm [fol. 1. (C)lemens papa ocus is de ro fiarfiag Iaronimus tuaruschala na salm ocus na himnuidi; ocus ro gab-som ic athguidi in duilemun co dlestinach in aidche sin co maitin. (Ocus tic) aingil Dé do nim cuice 5 le tuaruschail na humnuidi ocus is ead so ro raid ris, gib e dogebud as a ... imnaidi corup duan molta intoga ic Dia dogein, oir scrisaig si na huile pecud ocus glanaig si . . . ibrigi na colla ocus bathaig si toil in cuirp d'a aindeoin ocus minig si in truamdacht ocus si gach uile dasacht ocus brisig si in ferg ocus luathaigig si na haingil 10 ithfirnd ocus deluigid si na diabuil ocus scrisaig si dorchodus na hindtind ocus methaigid si in naimdacht ocus comedaig si in tslainte ocus crichnaidig si na deg-oiprigi ocus lasaig si tene spirudalta isin croidi .i. grad Dé ri grad daine ocus do(ni) si sithchain etir in corp ocus in t-anum. Do reir mar adubuirt Ieronimus annsa .uii. 15 caibidil do legis na hanma, "O homo . . . ni fuil ni is tarbuigi duit annsa beth marbthaig inna dia do molad, uair da molair dia slanaiguid h'anum ocus do chorp le cele." Mas ed, a duine, hos e seo is legis duit, adair do na salmaib ocus do'n imnaidi . mar adubuir Ieronimus, nach fetann nach brethuib coiri tuid sualtaigi ocus tuaruscbail na salm ocus na hernaigi do foillsiugud minic . . ar seo haec Ieronimus ut supra.

[HYMNUS DE TRIBUS REGIBUS.]

F	TRiur rig tainic do thig De tri gnuisi mar in nglan-re o'n tir oirrtheraig ealaig troim d mín mall-srebaig.
5	Triar do gluais fa gen sochair cusin mBethil mban-scothaig triar d'ar dailed uil oile triur faiged na faistine.
10	Breith in coimdig moir maisig tarfas do'n triur sco isin faisdin do gach droing delb in rig isi reltoind.
15	Retla ard fa halann in bit braenach dochi fa cabair cindti re hadaig na hirminti.
20	Gluaisit in triur rig rathmar n'a lennain co lán-atlam dochuaid in relta reampa 'n-a stuaig senta sonerta.
	Ni ran si gan dol sa teach ria sa triur co dian-duilech in relta coindlec corrbog dar cach renda siubol-grod.
25	Iss-e na ratar and-sin an athair an ais hanmin do bi a ngallga ri na cruindi ceatharda.
30	Fillseod a ngluine geala tucsad a tri naisceda int-i 'g-a n-anan' gach iul is anam do gach en-triur. 'Triur.
	Tuesad aithne ar a gnuis nail

Tucsad aithne ar a gnuis ngil Muire mathar in duilim in og saer-glan 's í a siur gaelmar hí do gach en-triur.

Ar rochtain rig na cruindi do'n ball-sgoid reid reltuindi fuair in truur bind-foclach bog iul ingontach n ariar rog.



35

[PRAEFATIO IN BENEDICITE.]

- F] /Tres pueri in fornace ignis ardentis hoc canticum fecerunt. [fol. 12b. In campo uero Sennar factus est et in campo Diram specialiter. I n-amseir uero Nabcodonozor doronad. Di-a soerad uero ar thenid doronsat hé. Ar na radairset immorro in deilb n-orda doronai 5 Nabcodonozor is aire rorrlaithea in fornacem. Deus tamen illos cantando hoc canticum de fornace liberauit. Annanias, Azarias, Misael, a n-anmand Ebraide; Sedrac, Misac, Abdinago, a n-anmand Callacda.
- B] I hignis canticam 2 Himmuig Senair immorro dorónad ocus himmaig Diraim pro in . Diram 3, 4 n-amsir din Nábcudón nasor daronad. 3 særad om. uero 4 uair ro adairset om. immorro n-ordai doronad la Nábcudon nasor 5 ro laitea 6 hic canticumm 6, 7 Assarias Misahel n-anmunda hebraice Sedrach 7 n-anmunda 8 kallta

[Benedicite.]

F] BEnedicite omnia opera domini dominum ymnum dicite. et superexaltate eum in secula.

Benedicite celi domini dominum ymnum.

Benedicite aquæ domini dominum ymnum.

5 Benedicite aquæ omnes super celos domini dominum ymnum.

Benedicite omnes potentiæ domini dominum ymnum.

Benedicite sol et luna domini dominum ymnum.

Benedicite stellæ celi domini dominum ymnum.

Benedicite ymber et ros domini dominum ymnum.

Benedicite omnes spiritus domini dominum ymnum. Benedicite ignis et calor domini dominum ymnum.

A Σ] tit. A Benedictio puerorum car. tit. Σ 2 superexultate Σ saecula A 3 caeli A cæli Σ 4 angeli pro aquæ A Σ 5 aquae A caelos A om. domini A 6 omnis potentias A 7 om. domini A 8 stellae A stella Σ caeli A cæli Σ 9 imber Σ 9-29 (incl.) om. domini A 10 omnis A

F] /Benedicite noctes et dies domini dominum ymnum. [fol. 13. Benedicite tenebræ et lumen domini dominum ymnum. Benedicite frigus et æstas domini dominum ymnum.

Benedicite pruina et niues domini dominum ymnum.
Benedicite fulgura et nubes domini dominum ymnum.
Benedicite dicat terra domini dominum ymnum dicat et superexaltet eum in.

Benedicite montes et colles domini dominum ymnum.

20 Benedicite nantia terræ domini dominum ymnum.
Benedicite maria et flumina domini dominum ymnum.
Benedicite fontes aquarum domini dominum ymnum.
Benedicite beluæ et omnia quæ mouentur in aquis domini dominum ymnum dicite.

Benedicite omnes uolucres celi domini dominum ymnum. Benedicite bestiæ et iumenta domini dominum ymnum. Benedicite Israhelitæ domini dominum ymnum. Benedicite filii hominum domini dominum ymnum. Benedicite sacerdotes domini dominum ymnum.

30 Benedicite serui domini dominum ymnum. Benedicite spiritus et animæ iustorum domini dominum ymnum.

Benedicite sancti et humiles corde domini dominum ymnum. Benedicite Annanias et Azarias Misael domini dominum

ymnum dicite.¹

Benedicamus patrem et filium et spiritum sanctum dominum ymnum dicamus et superexaltemus eum in secula.

Sacerdotes domini benedicite. amen.

Te enim omnipotens deus benedicimus iure quia tres pueros liberasti ab igne nos quoque de supplicio mortis æternæ propter misericordiam tuam eripe Christe audi nos oremus.

AΣ] 13 tenebrae A 14 aestas A 16 fulgora AΣ 17 benedicat AΣ 18 superexaltat A superexultat Σ add. sæcula A 20 omnia nascentia terrae A nascentia terræ Σ 23 bilue A belua Σ 24 om. dicite A 25 caeli AΣ 27 Israhelite AΣ 28 fili Σ 31, 33, 34 om. domini A 34 om. et A Zacharias pro Azarias Σ Misahel AΣ 35 om. dicite A 37 superexultemus Σ 38 saecula A om. 38 AΣ om. 1-3 Σ 1 qui pro quia A 2 de . . . aeternae om. A ins. A* 3 qui regnas pro Christe . . oremus A

[Praefatio in Hymnum Christe Qui Lux es.]

F] Ambrosius súi epscop is hé doronai hunc ymnum do molad in tslanicceda ocus i n-aidche as dír a chantain. Tre rithim doronad. Sect captil and ocus da líne cecha coptil ocus se sillaba déc cech lini.

[Hymnus Uespertinus.]

F]	CHriste qui lux es et dies noctis tenebras detigis lucisque lumen crederis lumen cre(a)tis prædicans.	
5	Precamur sancte domine defende nos in hac nocte sit nobis in te requies quietam noctem tribue.	
10	/Ne grauis sompnus irruat hostis ne nos surripiat caro illi consentiat nos tibi reos statuat.	[fol. 13b.
	Oculi sompnum capiant cor semper ad te uigelat	

Oculi sompnum capiant cor semper ad te uigelat dextera tua protegat famulos qui te diligunt.

Defensor noster aspice insidiantem reprime guberna tuos famulos quos sanguine mercatus es.

Memento nostri domine in graui isto corpore tu es defensor animæ adesto nobis domine.

Gloria patri ingenito gloria unigenito simul cum spiritu sancto in sempiterno seculo.

15

20

[Hymnus in Laudem SS. Petri et Pauli.]

F]	/CHristi patris in dextera Sedentis super ethera	[fol. 14.
	Post Iudeorum flagella Post egressum de Gehenna	
5	Spiritus sancti gratia Repleti sunt repentina	
	Cum cunctarum notitia Linguarum multifaria	
IO	Reuelantes misteria In seculis abscondita	
	Futura et præterita Ac præsentia abdita	
	Ymnos ψalmos et cantica Atque sacra libamamina	
15	In multa patientia Et caritate fraterna	
	Offerebant tam plucita Deo per summa studia	
20	Uitæ suæ per tempora Beatissima prospera	
	Talenta euangelica Sancta non sine ussura	
	Reddentes in dominico Regni gazafilacio	
25	/Zelo æquale meritum est honore perhibitum	[fol. 14b.
	Una die ad dominum Se peragendo altissimum	
30	Adepti post martyrium Uocationis bradium	

F]	Et sanctæ contubernium Trinitatis perpetuum
	Non habentis initium Nec non et finem dierum
35	Cuius honor imperium permanebit in seculum
,	Quos dominus ad superna Reuocauit cum gloria
40	Deus dele facinora Nostra pater tam plurima
	Tua magna clementia Et pietate nimia
	Per sanctorum suffragia Apostolorum fortia
45	Petri clauicularia Cui data potentia
	Pauli et tali gioria In diuina scientia
50	Et per Christum in secula Dominantem infinita

[Praefatio in Canticum Cantemus Domino.]

F] /Cantemus. Filii Israhel hoc canticum cecinerunt post [fol. 16b. transitum rubri maris et demersionem illorum in illo. Moyses tamen et totus chorus uirilis prius cantauit. Hironimus dicit quod Maria soror Aaron cum mulieribus populi cecinit; sed finito carmine 5 uirorum mulieribus sexus quasi secundo ordine hoc carmen cecinit.

[CANTEMUS DOMINO GLORIOSE.]

F] CAntemus domino gloriose enim honorificatus est equum et ascensorem deiecit in mare Adiutor et protector fuit mihi in salutem hic deus meus et honorificabo eum

5 deus patris mei et exaltabo eum Dominus conterens bella dominus nomen est illi Currus Pharaonis et exercitum eius proiecit in mare Electi principes eius submersi sunt in rubro mari Pylago cooperuit eos

Dextera tua domine glorificata est in uirtute dextera manus tua domine confregit inimicos Et per multitudinem maiestatis tuæ contriuisti aduersarios misisti iram tuam

15 et comedit eos tanquam stipulam Et per spiritum iracundiæ tuæ diuissa est aqua Gilauerunt tanquam murus aquæ gilauerunt fluctus in medio mari

A Σ] tit A canticum tit Σ canticum Mariæ sororis Moysi I gloriosæ A 2 aequum A equm Σ proiecit A Σ om. 5 A ins. A* 7 Faraonis A Faronis Σ 8 Electos ascensores (ascensiores Σ) ternos stratores (statores Σ) demersit in rubrum mare A Σ 9 pilago Σ 10 tamquam A 11, 12 dextra Σ 12 confringet A 15 tamquam A Σ 16 iraecundiae A iracondiæ* Σ tuae A diuisa A Σ 17, 18 gylauerunt A 17 tamquam A muros A Σ aquae A F] Dixit inimicus persequens comprehendam

partibor spolia replebo animam meam interficiam gladio meo dominabitur manus mea Missisti spiritum tuum et cooperuit eos mare submersi sunt tanquam plumbum in aqua ualedissima Quis similis tibi in diis domine quis similis tibi

25 gloriosus in sanctis mirabilis
in maiestatibus faciens prodigia
Extendisti dexteram tuam et deuorauit eos terra
/gubernasti iustitia tua populum tuum
hunc quem liberasti
[fol. 17.

30 Exortatus es in uirtute tua in refrigerio sancto tuo Audierunt gentes et iratæ sunt dolores comprehenderunt inhabitantes Philistim Tunc festinauerunt duces Edom et principes Moabditarum apprehendit eos timor

35 Fluxerunt omnes inhabitantes Chanan decidat super eos timor et tremor magnitudinis brachii tui Fiant tanquam lapis donec transeat populus tuus domine usque dum transeat populus tuus domine hunc quem liberasti

40 Induces plantans eos in montem hereditatis tuæ in præparato habitationis tuæ quia præparasti domine Sanctimonium tuum domine quod præparauerunt manus tuæ domine tu regnas in æternum in seculum seculi et adhuc Quum intrauit equitatus Pharaonis

45 cum curribus et ascensoribus in mare et induxit dominus super eos aquas maris Filii autem Israhel abierunt per siccum per medium mare¹
Deus patris mei et exaltabo eum

50 Dominus conterens bella dominus nomen est illi.

A Σ] 19 conpraehendam A 22 misisti A Σ 23 merserunt A misserunt Σ pro submersi sunt tamquam A plummum Σ ualidissima A Σ 25 mirabiles A 28 iustitiam tuam populo tuo A 31 iratae A 32 conpraehenderunt A conprehenderunt Σ Filistim A 34 Mohabitarum A Moabitarum Σ adpraehendit A adprehendit Σ 35 tabuerunt pro fluxerunt A Channan A Σ 36 decidet Σ brachi A Σ 37 tamquam A 38 om. domine A ins. A* 40 tuae A 41 praeparata A tuae quod praeparasti A 42 praeparauerunt A tuae A 43 aeternum A et in A Σ saeculum saeculi A ad hunc Σ 44 Quoniam A Σ intrabit Σ aequitatus A æquitatus Σ Faraonis A Faronis Σ 47 Israel Σ habierunt A 49, 50 om. A Σ

- F] Deus qui exeunti ex Ægipto populo tuo maria diuisisti et suspensis utrinque marginibus in specie muri erigi fluenta iussisti animas quoque nostras a diluuio peccatorum liberare digneris ut transire uitiorum gurgitem ualeamus hoste contempto saluator mundi qui 5 regnas in secula seculorum amen.
- A Σ] 1-5 om. Σ 1 Aegypto A 2 utrimque A eregi A iusisti A 3 diluio A 4, 5 mundi qui cum aeterno patre uiuis dominaris ac regnas cum spiritu sancto in saecula saeculorum A om. amen A

[Praefatio in Quicunque uult.]

- F] Senad Nece doronai in n-iris cathoilc. Ocus tri epscoip dib namma doronai hi .i. Eusebius et Dionissius et nomen tertii nescimus. Acht atberar conid hé in senad uile doronai ar is hé ro's erdarcaig. In Necea uero urbe doronad. Ocus in Bethinia ata in cathir-sin .i. 5 cennadach in Assia bic. Ar dichor eirse Airr immorro doronad, ar is ed ro'thuc-side conid mó pater quam filius ocus conid mó filius
 - ar is ed ro thuc-side conid mó pater quam filius ocus conid mó filius quam spiritus sanctus. Ro thinolad thrá in senod .i. oct n-epscoip déc ar tri cétaib ic Constantin co Necea; ocus foremthetar a forúaslegud ar a sulbaire co ro foruaslig Dia. Exiens enim de coitu ut
- 10 purgaret uentrem suum, ei contigit ut omnia uiscera cum stercore foras eirent, ut Iudæ atque Agitofel contigit.

[HYMNUS QUICUNQUE UULT.]

- F] Quicunque uult saluus esse ante omnia opus est ei ut teneat catholicam fidem Quam nisi quisque integram inuiolatamque seruauerit absque dubio in æternum peribit
 - 5 Fides autem catholica haec est ut unum deum in trinitate et trinitatem in unitate ueneremur Neque confundentes personas neque substantiam separantes Alia est enim persona patris alia filii alia spiritus sancti Sed patris et filii et spiritus sancti una est diuinitas
- Qualis gloria coeterna maiestas
 Qualis pater talis filius talis et spiritus sanctus
 Increatus pater increatus filius increatus et spiritus sanctus
 Immensus pater immensus filius immensus et spiritus sanctus
 Æternus pater æternus filius æternus et spiritus sanctus
- Sicut non tris æterni sed unus æternus Sicut non tris increati nec tris immensi sed unus increatus et unus immensus Similiter omnipotens pater omnipotens filius omnipotens et spiritus sanctus
- 20 Et tamen non tris omnipotentes sed unus omnipotens /Ita deus pater deus filius deus et spiritus sanctus [fol. 23.

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65

F] Et tamen non tris dii sed unus est deus Ita dominus pater dominus filius dominus et spiritus sanctus Et tamen non tris domini sed unus est domini

25 Quia sicut singulatim unamquanque personam deum et dominum confiteri Christiana ueritate compellimur Ita tris deos aut tris dominos dicere catholica religione prohibemur

Pater a nullo est factus nec creatus nec genitus

30 Filius a patre solo est non factus nec creatus sed genitus Spiritus sanctus a patre et filio non factus nec creatus sed procedens Unus ergo pater non tris patres unus filius non tris filii unus et spiritus sanctus non tris spiritus sancti

35 Et in hac trinitate nihil prius aut posterius nihil maius aut minus Sed totæ tris personæ et coeternæ sibi sunt et coequales Ita ut per omnia sicut iam supradictum est et unitas in trinitate et trinitas in unitate ueneranda sit

Oui uult ergo saluus esse ita de trinitate sentiat Sed necessarium est ad æternam salutem ut incarnationem quoque domini nostri Iesu Christi unusquisque fideliter credat

Est ergo fides recta ut credamus et confiteamur

quia dominus noster Iesus Christus filius dei deus et homo est Deus est ex substantia patris ante secula genitus et homo est ex substantia matris in secula natus Perfectus deus perfectus homo ex anima rationali et humana carne subsistens

50 Æqualis patri secundum diuinitatem minor patre secundum humanitatem Qui licet deus sit et homo non duo tamen sed unus est Christus Unus autem non conuersione diuinitatis in carne

55 sed assumptione humanitatis in deo
Unus omnino non confussione substantiæ sed unitate personæ
Nam sicut anima rationalis et caro unus est homo
ita deus et homo unus est Christus

/Qui (passus est pro salute nostra) desc(endit ad [fol. 23b. infer)os tertia die (resurrexit a mortuis)

Ascendit ad celos (sedet) ad dexteram dei omnipotentis (inde uenturus) iudicare uiuos (et mortuos)

(Ad cuius aduentum omnes) homines resurgere habent cum corporibus suis et reddituri sunt de propriis factis

Et qui bona egerunt ibunt in uitam æternam qui uero mala in ignem æternum

- F] Haec est fides catholica quam nisi quisque fideliter firmiterque crediderit saluus esse non poterit
- 70 Gloria patri et filio et spiritui sancto Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper et in secula seculorum. amen.
 - Te iure laudant et adorant te (te glorificant omnes cre)at(uræ) o beata trinitas . . . amen.

5

10

[LORICA GILDAE.]

B] Gillus hanc loricam fecit ad demones expellendos eos qui aduersauerunt illi. Peru(enit) angelus ad illum, et dixit illi angelus: Si quis homo frequentauerit illam addetur ei secul(um) septimm annis, et tertia pars peccatorum delebitur. In quacunque die cantauerit hanc orationem, . . . es, homines uel demones, et inimici non possunt nocere; et mors in illo die non tangit. Laidcend mac Búith Bannaig uenit ab eo in insolam Hiberniam: transtulit et portauit super altare sancti Patricii episcopi, sa[1]uos nos facere, amen. Metrum undecassillabum quod et bracicatelecticon dicitur quod undecem sillabis constat; sic scanditur.

S Uffragare trinitatis unitas unitatis miserere trinitas

Suffragare quaeso mihi possito magni maris uelut in periculo

ut non secum trahat me mortalitas huius anni neque mundi uanitas

Et hoc idem peto a sublimibus celestis milite uirtutibus

Ne me linquant lacerandum hostibus sed defendant me iam armis fortibus

Ut me illi præcedant in acie celestis exercitus militie

 $CN\Delta\Psi$] tit C Hanc luricam loding cantauit ter in omni die; tit N Hanc luricam lodgen in anno periculoso constituit. Et alii dicunt quod magna sit uirtus eius, si ter in die can(tatur); tit \(\Delta \) Hymnum luricae 1 Subtrinitati C trinitas NΨ 3 Subfragare Δ quaesso C 4 maris magni CNΔ maris quæso N mihi quaeso Δ posito $CN\Delta\Psi$ sonum Ψ uelet Ψ 5 uius Ψ 8 caelestis CNΔΨ militiae CNΔΨ 10 om. me $CN\Delta\Psi$ 11 et illi me procedant C ut me illa praecedant N et me illi precedant Δ ut illi me procedant Ψ 12 cælestis CNΔ militiae C militiæ N miliciae \(\Delta \)

BCerubin et cerupihin cum milibus Gabrihel et Michæl cum similibus Opto tronos uirtutes archangelos 15 principatus potestates angelos Ut m(e) denso defendentes agmine inimicos ualent prosternere Dum deinde ceteros agonetetas patriarchas quatuor quater profetas 20 Apostolos nauis Christi proretas et martires omnes peto athletas Atque adiuro et uirgines omnes uiduas fideles et confesores uti me per illos salus sepiat 25 atque omne malum a me pereat Christus mecum pactum firmum feriat cuius tremor tetras turbas terreat

Finit primus prologus graduum angelorum et patriarcharum 30 apostolorum et martirum cum Christo.
Incipit prologus secundus de cunctis membris corporis usque ad genua.

D^{Eus} inpenetrabilis tutela undique me defende potentia

Mee gibre pernas omnes libera tuta pelta protegente singula

> Ut non (t)etri demones in latera mea uibrent ut soleant iacula

13 Cheruphin CΨ Cherubinn N Cerubim Δ $CN\Delta\Psi$ seraphin CΨ seraphinn N seraphim \(\Delta \) 14 Et Mihahel Gabriel C Michael et Gabrihel 15 thronos $CN\Delta\Psi$ N Gabrihel et Michahel Δ om. cum $CN\Delta\Psi$ 16 et potestates CΨ uiuentes $CN\Delta\Psi$ caeteros Δ agonithetas $CN\Delta\Psi$ 18 ualeam $CN\Delta\Psi$ 19 Tum agonithetas $CN\Delta\Psi$ 20 et quattuor C quattuor $N\Delta\Psi$ as $CN\Delta\Psi$ 21 Et apostolos N apostolos xii Ψ 22 martyres 18 ualeam CNΔΨ prophetas CNΔΨ anthletas dei C athletas dei Y anthletas N anathletas A $CN\Delta\Psi$ om. CNAY 25 ut CNΔ eos Δ salus eterna sepiat Ψ 27 fereat NΨ feriat Ψ* 28 timor pro cuius CNΔΨ 29, 30, 31; 32 om. CNΔΨ potentie tue Ψ 35 me C meæ N Ψ mei Δ gibraeCgibræNgybræ Δ tua N 37 tetrae C dæmones C Δ 38 librent CN Δ liberants 38 librent CNΔ liberantur Ψ

60

BGigram cephale cum iaris et conas patham lignam senas atque micenas 40 Cladum carsum mandianum talias patma exugiam atque binas idumas Meo ergo cum capillis uertici galea salutis esto capiti 45 Fronti oculis cerebro triformi rostro labio faciei timpori Mento barbæ superciliis auribus genis bucis internaso naribus Pupillis rotis palpebris tutonibus 50 gingis anele maxillis faucibus dentibus lingue ori et guturi uue gurgulioni et sublingue ceruici Capitali centro cartilagini

55 Obsecro te domine Iesu Christe propter nouem ordines sanctorum angelorum.

Domine esto LORICA tutisima erga membra erga mea uiscera

collo clemens adesto tutamini

Ut retundas a me inuisibiles sudum clauos quos fingunt odibiles

 $CN\Delta\Psi]$ 39 gygram C cephalem C cephale Δ chephalem Ψ laris C 40 patha C pattham N patam Δ liganam $CN\Delta\Psi$ sennas $CN\Delta\Psi$ michinas CNΨ michynas Δ 41 cladam C chaladum Δ crassum CNΨ charassum Δ talios N 42 bathma $CN\Psi$ batma Δ adque bonis Ψ 43 scapulis Ψ uertice $N\Psi$ et uertici Δ 44 capite N madianum CNΔΨ talios N Δ 44 capite N 46 labiae C labie NΨ edumas Δ triforme Ψ 45 fronte Ψ et cerebro $CN\Delta\Psi$ facie N tempori C timpore N tympori Δ 47 barbae CN barbe > 48 buccis CNΔ internasso CΨ nasibus C supercilis C 50 ignis Ψ anile $C\Psi$ anale N et faucibus $C\Delta\Psi$ tonibus CNΔΨ ori uuae CΔ ori ubae Ψ ubae ori N guttori CN gutturi A linguæ NΔ 52 om. uue CNΔΨ gurgilioni C gurgulione NΨ sublinguæ guttore Ψ CNsub lingua∆ ceruice CΨ 53 ceutro C Δ ceotro N Ψ 54 tutamine C Ψ 57 deinde pro domine CNΔ esto mihi Ψ lurica CN 55, 56 om. CNΔΨ lorica C* tutissima CNA 58 ergo uiscera ergo membra mea N erga uiscera mea erga membra mea Ψ 59 retrudas CNΔ inuisibilis Ψ 60 sudes C figunt $C\Delta$

B] Tege ergo deus forti loricca cum scapulis humeros et bracia

Tege ulnas cum cubis et manibus pugnas palmas digitos cum unginibus

Tege spinas et costas cum artibus terga dorsum neruos cum ossibus

70

80

Tege cutem sanginem cum renibus catas crinas nates cum femoribus

Tege gambas suras femoralia cum genuclis poplites et genua

Tege talos cum tibiis et calicibus crura pedes plantarum cum bassibus

Tege ramos concrescentes decies cum mentagris unges binos quinquies

75 Tege pectus iugulum pectusculum mamillas stomacum et umbilicum

Tege uentrem lumbos genitalia et aluum et cordis et uitalia

Tege trifidum iacor et ilia marcem reniculos fitrem cum obligia

Tege toliam toracem cum pulmone uenas fibras fel cum bucliamine

Tege carnem inginem cum medullis spplenem cum tortuosis intestinis

 $CN\Delta\Psi$] 61 fortis N forte Ψ lurica CN lorica Δ scapulis C scapolis Δ brachia $CN\Delta$ 6 62 humeros cum 63 cubiis Ψ cubitis CΨ* 64 pugnos $N\Delta$ palmos N unguibus $C\Delta$ ungibus N $CN\Delta$ atque pro et N costam Δ artubus $C\Delta$ arctibus N64 pugnos N∆ 65 spinam 66 dorsumque et C dorsumque N neruosque $\Delta\Psi$ 67 sanguinem CN Δ CN $\Delta\Psi$ crines N 69 cambas CN cambos Ψ surras N surra Δ polites N 71 N habet 73, 74 ante 71 talas Ψ calcibus CNΔ basibus CΔ 73 dexies C 74 ungues CΔ iunges N pectus C lugulam C iugulam NΔ pectus Culum N 76 75 om. 76 mamellum N 78 om. et ∆ album C stomachum CNA 77 genetalia N triphydum Δ iecor CN Δ 80 marsem CN marsim Δ fithrem CN fethrem Δ obligio N 81 toleam C 82 fybras Δ fifras Ψ buclia-83 om. carnem CΨ lunginam C iunginam N unguinem Δ inguinam Ψ medulis CΨ 84 splenem CNA turtuosis cum C tortuosis cum \(\Delta \) totuosis \(\Psi \)

ВЈ	Tege uesicam adipem et pantes compaginum innumeros ordines
	Tege pilos atque membra reliqua quorum forte præterii nomina
90	Tege totum me cum quinque sensibus et cum decem fabrifactis foribus
	Utii a plantis usque ad uerticem nullo membro foris intus egrotem
	Ne de meo posit uitam trudere pestis febris langor dolor corpore
95	Donec iam deo dante seniam et peccata mea bonis factis deleam
	Et de carne iens labis caream et ad alta euolare ualeam
100	Et miserto deo ad etheria letus uehar regni refrigeria Fin. it. amen.

CNΔΨ] 85 uessicam N uesiccam C uisicam Ψ partes N pantas Y 86 conpaginum CN Δ 87 piclos Ψ adque Ψ 88 prezeteribi N præteribi Ψ 89 cumque sensibus Ψ 88 praeterii C decim CN fabre CN fabræ \(\Delta \) factis CN \(\Delta \) 91 ut CNΔ in pro ad Δ 93 possit CN uitam 92 membro meo Ψ om. intus Δ uertice Ψ possint Δ 95 nam *pro* iam Ψ 94 om. febris Ψ languor $N\Delta$ dante deo CA seneam CNA 96 om. factis CNA 97 ut *pro* et $CN\Delta$ imis pro labis CN himis Δ 99 ætheria C aetheria $N\Delta$ ethera Ψ 1co laetus ČΔ lætus N uehor C regni uechar N 101 om. finit CNA amen bis N \(\Delta \add.\) Explicit hymnus quem Lathacan Scotigena fecit.

INDICES AND GLOSSARIES.

I. INDEX SACRAE SCRIPTURAE.

II.
INDEX SCRIPTORUM.

III.
GLOSSARY TO THE IRISH HYMNS.

IV.
GLOSSARY TO THE AMRA.



I.

INDEX SACRAE SCRIPTURAE.

			PA	GE.		PAGE.
Gen. i. 1	• • •	• • •		70	Ps. xxiv. 4-6	145
,, i. 3	. 44	• • •	37	, 67	,, ,, 7, 11, 16-20	146
,, ii. 8	• • •	• • •	• • •	78	,, xxv. 9, 11	146
,, iii. I4	• • •	• • •	72	, 73	,, xxvi. 4, 7–12	146
,, xviii. 18	• • •			57	,, xxvii. I, 2	146
••					,, ,, 3	147
Exod. xv. 1-19	• • •		200,	_	,, ,, 9	60
,, xxiv. 15, 16	• • •	• • •	• • •	78	,, xxx _: 2-6, 10, 16-18	147
•					,, xxxi. 5, 7	147
Lev. i. 15	• • •	•••	•••	66	,, xxxii. 22	60, 147
Don't " -				_	,, xxxiv. 1–3	147
Deut. xxxii. 1	• • •	• • •	•••	6	,, ,, 9	54
T				06	,, ,, 17, 19, 22	147
Ios. xv. 19	• • •	• • •	•••	86	,, ,, 23-25	148
a Port will to the					,, XXXV. 12	148
2 Reg. vii. 12-14		•••	• • •	57	,, xxxvii. 22	137, 148
,, xxiv. 16, 21	• • •	*	•••	23	,, ,, 23	148
Iob ix. 9				70	,, xxxviii. 5, 9, 11–14	148
	• • •	• • •	•••	79	,, XXXIX. 12, 14–18	•
	• • •	• • •	•••	75 76	,, xl. 5, 11 ,, xli. 1-3	149
	•••	•••	•••	76	. 1	: -
	• • •	• • •	•••	7 I 79	1	95
-/	•••		• • • •	79 41	,, lxi. 12	67
,, ,, 30	• • •	•••	•••	4.	,, lxiv. 2	42
Ps. iii. 7				144	,, lxvii. 36	51
,, iv. 2				144	,, lxix. 2	137, 144, 150
" v. 2, 3	•••			144	,, ,, 6	149
» » 4 ···		•••	J-,	51	,, lxx. 1-4, 8, 9, 12, 18	149
,, vi. 2			137,	-	,, lxxiii. 19, 20	149
,, ,, 3-5				144	,, lxxviii, 5	141
,, ,, 6				104	,, lxxviii. 8, 9	149
,, vii. 2, 3		• • •		144	,, lxxix. 3, 20	149
,, ,, I7				22	,, lxxxiii. 9, 10	150
,, ix. 14	• • •	• • •		144	,, lxxxiv. 5	150
,, xi. 2	• • •	• • •	• • •	144	,, lxxxv. 1–6, 11	150
,, X11. I	•••	• • •	141,	144	,, ,, I3	77
,, ,, 2	•••	• • •		144	,, ,, 15-17	150
» » 3 ···	• • •	• • •	141,		,, lxxxvii. 2	51
» » 4 ···	• • •	• • •		144	", ", "	51, 150
» » 5 ···	• • •	• • •		145		51
,, XV. I	• • •	• • •		145	, ,	150
,, XVI. I	• • •	• • •		145	,,,	51
,, ,, 5-9	• • •	• • •		145	77 -::: - 07 17 0	76
,, xvii. 29, 44	• • •	• • •		145	,, ciii. 5	
	• • •	• • •	•••	36		20
,, ,, 13, 14 ,, xix. 10	•••	• • •		145 145	,, -:: -, 5	151
,, xxi. 2, 11, 12,		• • •		145		151
,, XXIV. I		•••		128		69
,,	•••	•••	•••	. 20	,,	

						PΑ	GE.						РΔ	GE.
Ps.	cxi. 7				•••			Mt.	ii. I		•••			37
	cxii. I							1	iii, 4	•••	•••	•••		
,,	cxiv.				•••	• • •	151	,,	iv. 7, 10)	•••			73
,,	cxv. I			• • •	•••	•••	151	"	v. 7	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	104
,,	cxvii.			• • •	• • •	•••	36	,,		•••	•••	• • •	• • •	10
,,	""…	25 .		•••	•••		151	,,	,, I5	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	9
,,	cxviii.					_	151		,, 16	•••	•••	•••	•••	7
"	,,				, 43, 5 ⁸		TTO	"	viii. 20 x. 16	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	61 62
		80	86	5 / 35 88 - 07	76, 77 1, 107,		152	"	xi. 29	•••	•••	•••	•••	61
"	,,				0, I2I,			"	xii. 12	•••	•••	• • •		128
					35, 144-			,,	xiii. 43	•••		•••	•••	15
					54, 156,		153	,,	xvi. 16	•••	• • •		•••	18
,,	,,				, i76 [°]		154	,,	,, 18		•••			, 18
,,	cxix.	2.		•••	•••		154	,,	,, 19	•••	•••			21
,,	cxxii.			•••	•••	51,	I 54	,,	,, 27	•••	•••		79:	, 8 r
,,	cxxv.			•••	• • •		154	,,	xix. 28		•••	• • •	•••	I 2
,,	cxxix.			•••	•••		¹ 54	,,	xxiv. 28		•••	•••	• • •	8
,,	cxxxiv			•••	•••	•••		,,			•••	• • •	• • •	80
,,	CXXXV			•••	•••		154	,,	xxv. 34		•••	•••		179
"	CXXXV		-	• • •	•••	•••		,,		•••	•••		13, 77,	
"	cxxxi		24	-0	•••		154 154	,,	,, 38	3	•••	•••	•••	39 171
"	cxl. I			-9 •••	•••		154 154	"	,, 48		•••	•••	•••	39
,,	,, 4			•••	•••		155	"	xxvii. 2		•••			39
"	cxli.			•••			155	,,			, 51, 52,			40
,,	cxlii.	Í, 2	, 7-I		•••		155	,,	xxviii.				•••	41
,,	xliii			•••			155	,,,						
,,	,,	II.	••	•••			156	Mc	. ix. 47	•••		•••		77
	exliv.	2 .		•••	• • •	51	, 60		xvi. 16		•••	• • • •		94
,,	,,	18.					- 60	,,	2011	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	· 24
			• •	•••	•••	• • •	168							
			••	•••	•••	•••	108	To	i r 24					r 6
Can	ıt. v. 2	2.	••	•••	•••	•••	36		· ·	•••	•••	•••		56
		2.	••	•••				,,	- 0	•••	• • •	•••	33, 37	55
	ıt. v. 2	2.	••	•••	•••	•••	36	,,	- 0	•••	•••	•••	33, 37	55 37
,,	it. v. 2 viii.	6	••	•••	•••		36 31	" "	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35	•••	• • •	•••	33, 37	55 37 55
,, Isa.	it. v. 2 viii. ii. 2	6	•••			•••	36	>> >> >> >>	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35 ,, 46-55	•••	•••	•••	33, 37	55 37 55 55
Isa.	ii. 2	6	•••	•••	•••		36 31 36 66	" "	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35 ,, 46-55 ,, 60-63	•••	•••	•••	33, 37	55 37 55
Isa.	ii. 2 vi. 1 vi. 3 xi. 1	6 .					36 31 36 66 71 36	;; ;; ;;	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35 ,, 46–55 ,, 60–63 ,, 68–80 ii. 14	•••	•••	•••	33, 37	55 37 55 55 56
Isa.	ii. 2 vi. 1 y 3 xi. 1 xiv.	6 .	•••	•••		 59	36 31 36 66 71 36 68	;; ;; ;; ;;	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35 ,, 46-55 ,, 60-63 ,, 68-80 ii. 14 ix. 23	,		•••	33, 37	55 37 55 55 56 58 50
Isa.	ii. 2 viii. vi. 1 vi. 1 vi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 1	2 . 6 .	•••			 59 	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58	;; ;; ;; ;;	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35 ,, 46-55 ,, 60-63 ,, 68-80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36			•••	33, 37, 54,	55 37 55 56 58 50 10
Isa.	ii. 2 vi. 1 vi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 3	6				 59	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95	;; ;; ;; ;; ;;	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35 ,, 46–55 ,, 60–63 ,, 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22			•••	33, 37, 54,	55 37 55 56 58 50 10
Isa.	ii. 2 viii. vi. 1 vi. 1 vi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 1	6				 59 	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58	;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22				33, 37, 54,	55 37 55 55 56 58 50 10 11 77
Isa.	ii. 2 vi. 1 vi. 1 vi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 3 xi. 1 xiv. 3 xi. 3 y, 6 xlvi.	8				 59 	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45	;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22				33, 37	55 37 55 56 58 50 10 11 77 61 42
Isa.	ii. 2 vi. 1 vi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 3	8				 59 	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34				33, 37,	55 37 55 56 58 50 10 11 77 61 42 61
Isa.	ii. 2 vi. 1 yi. 1 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xl. 3 ,, 6 xlvi. ch. xv	6 . 6				59	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45	;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34				33, 37	55 37 55 56 58 50 10 11 77 61 42
Isa. '' '' '' Eze Dar	ii. 2 vi. 1 y, 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 3 y, 6 xlvi. ch. xv	2 6 . 6				59	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35 ,, 46–55 ,, 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 ,, 46				33, 37;	55 37 55 56 58 50 10 77 61 42 61 40
Isa. '' '' '' Eze Dar	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 ,, 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xl. 3 ,, 6 xlvi. ch. xv	2 6 . 6					36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,, 28 ,, 31 ,, 35 ,, 46–55 ,, 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 ,, 46				33, 37	555 37 555 5658 50 10 11 77 61 42 61 40
Isa. '' '' '' Eze Dar	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 ,, 3 xi. 1 xiv. xl. 3 ,, 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2	8 4226				 59 	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46				33, 37;	555 37 555 555 556 58 50 10 11 77 61 40 37 36
Isa. '' '' '' Eze Dar	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 ,, 3 xi. 1 xiv. xl. 3 ,, 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2	8 426				59	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45 106 51 196 104 66	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46 i. 3 , 29 ii. 19				33, 37	555 37 555 5658 50 10 11 77 61 42 61 40
Isa. '' '' '' Eze Dar	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 ,, 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xl. 3 ,, 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2 vii.	8 426				 59 	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45	"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46 i. 3 , 29 ii. 19 viii. 14				33, 37;	37 36 40
Isa. '' '' '' '' Eze Dar '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' ''	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 ,, 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xl. 3 ,, 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2 vii.	8 42 6 42 8 42 6 42				59	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45 106 51 196 104 66	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46 i. 3 , 29 ii. 19 viii. 14 x. 9, 14 , 15				33, 37;	555 37 555 556 556 550 10 11 77 61 40 37 36 40 61 36 10
Isa. Isa.	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xl. 3 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2 vii. ix. 1	8 42 6 42 8 42 6 42	2				36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45 106 51 196 104 66 23	"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46 i. 3 , 29 ii. 19 viii. 14 x. 9, 14				33, 37;	555 3755 555 556 550 111 7761 42 61 40 376 40 61 36 89
Isa. Isa.	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xiv. 2 xl. 3 , 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2 vii. ix. 1	8 42 6 42 8 42 6 42	2				36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45 106 51 196 104 66 23	"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46 i. 3 , 29 ii. 19 viii. 14 x. 9, 14 , 15 , 16 xiii. 15				33, 37;	555 37 555 556 58 50 10 11 77 61 40 37 36 40 36 40 36 40 36 40 36 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
Isa. Isa.	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xl. 3 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2 vii. ix. 1	8 42 6 42 8 42 16 15	2			59	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45 106 51 196 104 66 23	yy yy yy yy y y y y y y y y y y y y y	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46 i. 3 , 29 ii. 19 viii. 14 x. 9, 14 , 15 , 16 xiii. 3				33, 37;	555 37 555 556 58 50 10 11 77 61 40 37 36 40 36 10 89 781
Isa. Isa.	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 3 xi. 1 xiv. 1 xl. 3 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2 vii. ix. 1	8 42 6 42 8 42 16 15	2			59	36 31 36 66 57 36 68 58 95 45 106 51 196 104 66 23	yy yy yy yy y y y y y y y y y y y y y	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 60–63 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46 i. 3 , 29 ii. 19 viii. 14 x. 9, 14 , 15 , 16 xiii. 15 xiv. 3 , 6				33, 37;	555 3755 556 558 500 11177 6142 6140 376 406 376 406 407 376 407 407 407 407 407 407 407 407
Isa. Isa.	ii. 2 viii. ii. 2 vi. 1 3 xi. 1 xiv. 2 xl. 3 6 xlvi. ch. xv iv. 2 vii. iv. 1 iv. 2 vii. iv. 1	8 42 6 42 8 42 16 15	2			59	36 31 36 66 71 36 68 58 95 45 106 51 196 104 66 23	yy yy yy yy yy y y y y y y y y y y y y	, 28 , 31 , 35 , 46–55 , 68–80 ii. 14 ix. 23 xii. 36 xvi. 22 xviii. 22 xxii. 31 xxiii. 34 , 46 i. 3 , 29 ii. 19 viii. 14 x. 9, 14 , 15 , 16 xiii. 3	 			33, 37;	555 37 555 556 58 50 10 11 77 61 40 37 36 40 36 10 89 781

			PAGE.				PAGE.
Acts vii. 60		• • •	20	1 Thess. iv. 15	•••	•••	79
,, x. 35	•••	•••	54	,, ,, 17	•••	•••	81
Rom. ix. 3	•••	•••	10	2 Tim. iv. 7		•••	15
1 Cor. i. 19		•••	69	Hebr. x. 27	•••	•••	81
,, ,, 25		• • •	136	,, xii. 6	• • •		106
" xv. 52			81	,, ,. 29	•••		36
,, ,, 58		• • •	7				
				Jas. iv. 6			54
2 Cor. v. 10			79				
" xi. 14			44	Apoc. ii. 7	• • •	• • •	78
				,, iv. 4		•••	80
Gal. vi. 17	***		9	,, v. I, 4	• • •	• • •	77
				,, ,, 5		• • •	36, 7 7
Eph. iii. 13			95	,, vi. 15, 16	• • •	• • •	80
				,, vii. 12		••	143
Phil. ii. 9, 10			77	,, ix. I		•••	68
" iv. 13			54	,, x. 7	• • •		79
				., xii. 3, 4			69
Col. i. 13			44	,, xiv. 4			61
				., . xvi. 18		•••	78
I Thess. iv. 4	• •		9	,, xxii. 2	• •	•••	78

II.

INDEX SCRIPTORUM.

C. A I						PAGE.
S. Ambrosius	•••	• ••		•••	•••	10, 128
S. Augustinus	•••		De ciuitate Dei De doctrina Christia	•••	•••	76
			De Genesi ad litt.		•••	128, 136 66, 70
			De Haeres	•••	•••	12
			Enarr. in Psalmos	• • •	• • •	36, 67
			Quæstt. in Heptat.		• • •	27
			De Sermone Domini	111 11101.	ue	61, 95, 142 21, 24, 71
Danida Augustinus						, ., .
Pseudo-Augustinus	•••	• • • •	Quæstt. ex uet. et not Sermones	i. test.	•••	42 45, 58, 92
Baeda			Comm. in Lc	•••	•••	
Dacua	• • •	•••	De arte metrica	•••	• • •	54, 57, 58 35, 36
			Hist. Ecclesiastica	•••	•••	10, 63, 98
			De temporum ratione	· · · ·		74
D 41'					• • •	II
Boethius	• • • •		De Consolatione Phil	osophia	e	70
Cassianus	•••	• • •	Instituta	• • •	•••	85, 173
Cicero				•••	•••	73
Eutyches			Ars ae uerbo			11
S. Gregorius Magni	us		Hom in Euang.	•••		31, 37
3 8			Moralia	•••		38
			Regula Pastoralis	•••		58, 143
Hibernensis	• • •		Collectio canonum	• • •	• • •	61, 104, 143
						(7, 11, 18, 19, 20,
S. Hieronymus	• • •	• • •	De interpr. nom. He	br.	• • •	23, 26, 28, 44,
			Epist. 73 ad Euange	lum		45
			in Amos		• • •	27 10
			in Mt		• • •	20, 95
			in Eph	• • •	• • •	137
			Pracf. in Ionam	•••	•	29
			Quæstt. Hebr. in Ger	ι.	•••	27, 28
Hrabanus Maurus			De Uniuerso		•••	21
Titabalius Maurus	• • •	•••	in Iosue		•••	82, 86
S. Isidorus Hispaler	ncic		De eccl. dogm			6 -
o. Isidorus Ilispaici	11315	• • •	De officiis	•••		36
			Differentiarum	•••	•••	48, 52, 82
			Etymologium			$\int 9$, 10, 20, 40, 6 8,
			6	•	•••	\ 69, 77, 91 61
-				• • •	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Iuuencus	• • •	•••	Hist. Euang	• • •	• • •	37
Leabhar Breac	• • •	• • •	***	•••	•••	82, 92
Origenes	• • •	•••		• • •	• • •	128
Priscianus	• • •		De figuris numerorun	12	•••	38
			Instituta		•••	41
Sulpicius Seuerus	• • •		Uita S. Martini	• • •	• • •	47

III.

GLOSSARY TO THE IRISH HYMNS

(Nos. 5, 19-24, and 29).

[Abbreviations used:

$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{L}atin.$	MH	= Milan Glosses.
Wb. = Würzburg Glosses.	MR	= Battle of Magh Rath (ed.
FM = Annals of the Four Masters		O'Donovan).
· (ed. O'Donovan).	SG	= Silva Gadelica (ed.
Goid. = Goidelica (ed. Stokes 1872).		O'Grady).
LB = Leabhar Breac.	SM	= Senchus Mór.
LL = Book of Leinster.	·ZVS	= Zeitschrift für vergleich-
LU = Leabhar na hUidhre.		ende Sprachforschung.

N.B.—No account is taken of h in the Irish words.]

a, voc. particle; 29, 39, 41. 132, 46, 49. 159, 4.

a, poss. pron. adj., his, its; her; their.

1. his; aspirates initial consonant follg. (but without any visible sign of aspiration in the case of *media* or *liquida*), 27, 22. 98, 8. 100, 21, 28. 102, 46. 103, 63. 111, 23. 119, 84. 121, 109. 123, 136. 124, 152. 125, 174. 133, 7;—deletes altogether initial f, 26, 2. 100, 24, 32;—forms imple hiatus with vowels, 27, 24. 97, 3². 98, 8. 100, 20. 102, 53. 105, 3.

- 2. her; does not aspirate initial consonant follg., 118, 67, 72. 117, 59. 119, 88. 120, 101. 121, 108, 113, 115, 116. 123, 140. 124, 155;—assimilates [its own original final (sibilant)] to initial liquida or s: ll, 116, 52(?), 53(?). 119, 87²; mm, 112, 4. 120, 95. 123, 139. 125, 166; nn, 126, 183(?); rr, 118, 70; ss, 126, 196. But 122, 122 a aithig (correctly a hathig, 125, 173); cf. also 119, 86 a amra, where F has no a; and again, at 122, 128 we have inn-a laim; 126, 179 robbet inn-a lobran leith, which in any case is a doubtful text, but which the gl. construes apparently as na lobrain inn-a leith.
- 3' their; prefixes n- to vowels, 26, 10. 99, 16 F; 122, 130 a minna; 127, 212 a foessam, but 118, 72 al-lín.

'a', prob. inf. pron. (=rel.), in ar'a'chuiliu, q.v.

a n-, 1' rel. ntr., 'id quod'; 115, 45 a ndorigenai; 119, 74, 82. 123, 33. 125, 161.

2. obl. rel. cum prep., 97, 6 di-a fognad, [cui serviebat]; 116, 49 di-a foided, 'for which she was sent.'

3' after prep., to form conj., ar a n-, 'in order that', 99, 17, 18; di-a-n-, 'when', 102, 45 dia mbai il-lobra.

ST. MICHAEL'S
COLLEGE
ST. ST. MICHAEL'S
COLLEGE
ST. ST. MICHAEL'S

Aaron, n.pr. son of Amra; 26, 12.

ab, L., 27, 24.

abcolips, apocalypse; 100, 25.

Abeil, Abel; gen. 26, 5.

Abraham, 26, 7; Abram 28, 27.

abstal, see apstal.

acher, fierce, of angry mood, 113, 17 gl. fergach, feochur, L. acer, i.e. ac hir, where hir = ira: possibly acher is intended as feochur, by play of word on Lat. acer; see Corm. 1 i. laind, tend, or trên.

acht, but; only in ni . . . acht, = ne . . . que, 'only,' 126, 195.

Adaim, Adam; gen., 26, 5.

adamna (?), 26, 8 gl., adamní i.e. hunger, famine, but v. note.

Adamnán, n.pr., 30, 52 (gen.) Adamnain F.

adamra, wonderful; 26, 7. 105, 3.

adart, pillow; 100, 32 frid-adart, see frith-a.

adbal, vast, great, 110, 14 co n-orddain adbail, with ety. gl. ada = coir, Lat. fas, and bil = inill, 'safe', 'with dignity that is right to be safe, lasting' (martanach).

adcobraim, I desire; pres. 3 sg., 102, 45 adcobra.

adellaim, I visit, pres. 3 sg., 103, 65 adella, gl. taraill.

adessam, see ateoch.

adfiadaim, I tell; pres. 3 sg., 97, I [93, 2 amal adfet Eusebius, cf. 165, 48] at fet = ad-d-fet; 3 pl., 102, 58 adfeit, 99, 12 adfiadat. This variation is ed adfiadat lini,

is ed *adfiadat* lini, iss-ed *adfeit* littri dún,

shows that the two stanzas cannot both be correct; F reads adfet in both 97, I and 102, 58; (but atfet is found, as FM ann 594 atfet scela, 'stories tell'; 995 as ead atfet;) probably the correct form is adfiadat, but the explanation adfet = adfeded, 'it was told,' is against the gl. of F., periti; cf. S. na Rann 2250, 2518, 2526.

adgladur, I address; pret. 3 sg., 102, 48 adgladastar.

admuiniur, I worship, appeal to the advocacy of; pres. 1 pl., 105, I admuinemmair, (where T has the Munster softening of the r final, and F has the hard-timbre), gl. tiagmait in n-a muinigin; 126, 196, 197 admunemar, gl., bennachmait, or ailmit.

adnocul, burial; 133, 8.

adrad, act of worshipping; 127, 202.

adraim, I worship, pay adoration; imperf. 3 pl., 101, 41 adortais, gl. no adratis Fing.

adrimin [A], àirmiu [Z], I count; tell, pres. 1 sg., 119, 81 ni airmiu, gl. 'I cannot tell its number'; 3 sg., 99, 11 adrimi, with F. gl. periti. but adrimi cannot be pl., so that the interpretation of the line can only rest on individual phantasy.

adroetach, see ateoch.

adsluinnim, I name, address; pres. 1 pl., 27, 15 adsluinnem gl., asluindmet. aicned, nature; gen., 134, 44 aicnid.

¹ These etym. gl. have in general no value as etymology, but they are of use in showing the order of ideas to which, in the opinion of the glossator, the word belongs.

aidche, night; 100, 27. 103, 64; (100, 30. 102, 55 aidchi.)

aile, other; 103, 65 $\tau \dot{o}\nu$ —; 123, 138 $\tau \dot{o}$.

ail, stone, rock; gen., 134, 30 cobsaidecht ailech.

ailgais, request; 120, 97 ro gaid — di, gl. itge.

ailim, I beseech, pray; pres. 1 pl., 26, 9 ailme athair.

ailt, cliff (?), 112, 2, but gl. says in allitudine aetatis.

'ain, see angim.

áin, see án.

ainbthib, see anfeth.

ainech, face; 119, 83 in clar-a., q.v.

aingel, angel; 29, 33. 102, 46. 131, 43; pl., aingil, 30, 44. 99, 13. 103, 64; acc., aingliu, 29, 43. 126, 185; gen., aingel, 100, 30. 129, 1. 133, 13.

-ainglech, 26, 10 (il)-a., 'having (many) angels.'

ainis (?) in the already doubtful line 99, 11 ainis innib adrimi, to which it lends an additional uncertainty. It cannot mean 'he stayed', for that is anais, 53, to which also the gl. roenestar tar ais would not lend itself; but there is little point in rendering 'he fasted', even if the form would bear that meaning. The rest of the line is unintelligible, "in the isles of the Tyrrhene sea, — in them he counts (enumerates) (?)"

ainm, name; 97, 3. 105, 3. 129, 2; gen., anma 27, 18.

ainsi unn, see angim.

'air, see tair.

airchenn, determined, allotted definitely; 130, 10 do' nach — bas baile, cf. Amra, 169, 243.

airde, sign, token; 103, 67 cen — n-uabair.

airdirc, illustrious; 105, 3.

airgech (?) cow-keeper; 113, 21 nir bu — airslébe, 'was not — of a mountain-side'; O'Curry in his Lect. has airgtheach, p. 223 'plunderer', but the same word, p. 580, 12 as 'cowkeeper, on a plain', ar muigh; here there seems intended a contrast between airslebe, 'of a mountain-side', and maige, 'of a plain', but there is nothing to show the point of the distinction, for genais in next line cannot mean 'she wrought good,' as the gl. gniis bonum suggests, and even so, there is no antithesis. Besides, the sequel is broken, of the negation of bad qualities in Brigid: 'she was not bad, poisonous, greedy, fierce, a dairywoman of a mountain-side' (Colgan's armentaria montana).

airi, act of watching, guarding, 'waking'; 103, 61 d'a. P.

airm, place; 123, 140.

airmiu, see adrimim.

airnecht, 'was found'; 125, 172 nico n-a. and chucai, but the follg. chucai involves the conception of motion towards; it is used as a gl. F, airnecht for fuirecht, 159; cf. Fel., Aug. 3, where it is glossed frith, as also by O'Dav., p. 50.

airnigthe, see ernaigthe.

airsliab, a mountain-side; gen., 113, 21 airgech airslébe (eirlébe F).

aithech, serf; gen., 122, 122 do ráith a aithig (athig F), but correctly 125, 173 do raith a hathig.

aittreb, act of dwelling, inhabiting; 159, 5.

al-, see under a, 1' assimilation to l of an 'original' nasal or sibilant final, see lam, lenamain, lín, lind.

Alba, Scotland; gen., 30, 51 con-noebaib Alban.

alla, over yonder; 30, 51.

allaid, wild (animal); 121, 113 torc α., wild boar; 122, 121 sinnach α., fox; pl., 121, 119 coin alta, ['wild dogs'] 'wolves.'

[Alpuirn, 97, 4 error for Calpuirnd F].

am-, see under a.

amal, as, just as; 28, 30 a. ro anacht; 29, 33, 37 a. foedes, soeras.

amlabar, void of speech, dumb; 119, 85 ingen -.

amnas, fierce; 118, 69 macc —; 131, 25 (ety. gl., am-inas = droch-innas, ill-mannered); 135, 49 nert n-a.

amor, scream; 130, 23 éc na a., death nor wail; the gl. seems to suggest "scream of death, viz. ah! oh!" At all events amor can mean some voice-sound; cf. LL. 19 a 1.

Amra, 26, 12 Aaron macc A.

amra, wonder, miracle; wonderful; amra and amru seem used indiscriminately; 1', as adj., 113, 23 amra arad do x, where the position is predicative not attributive, though the gl. ('the city' or 'Brigid') seems to take it as the latter, 'she was a wondrous ladder'; 113, 25 (pred.), gl. bona; 26 id.; 119, 75 — di in fothrugud, cf. 124, 145; 120 89 — tinne; 124, 154 robo amru dí;—thus the only case of its use with attributive function, is 129, I ateoch ríg n-amra, which the normal adamra would have better expressed, so that perhaps we should render, 'the King, the wonder of angels.' 2', as subst., 119, 86 ba hoen a amra, which must mean 'her miracle was unique,' but which the gl. renders 'one of the miracles of Brigid'; 121, 118 ba —, but the gl. (TF) renders ba maith, 'good', as also given on 123, 135, where its function is quite vague (quasi-adverbial), amra ro gab prainn L.; 98, 9 ba amru retha, 'a marvel of a course', cf. 114, 36 amru sceoil as *subst.*, 124, 149 ba mo *amra* arailiu, but 119, 79 *amru*, 120, 93; as *mó* must be the predicate, it is hardly possible to avoid translating 'it was a miracle greater than another', but the gl. on 124, 149 gets a good deal more into it, 'this miracle was the greater for having been wrought there also', while at 79 we have 'the miracle was the greater for another wonder having been wrought', and as in 93 the predicative mo-de is also used, the gll. seem to assign a causal force to the dative ending in arailiu, q.v.

am-reid, un-smooth; 29, 34 cech n-a. (ntr.); cf. the same expression FM. ann. 844 condib reid do cech n-aimreid.

án, glorious; 130, 11 án spirut, where the symmetry seems to demand the attributival function, with crude adj. [karmadhâraya cpd.], thus we should have, in the verse, huasal-trinoit, án-spirut, nóeb-nert, (Diaathair,) mór-mac; the gl. adds a definition, 'glorious in wonders and miracles'; gen., 30, 52 for anmain Adamnain (F) ain.

an- a prefix denoting motion from, cf.

rest inmotion tomotion fromt-airs-airan-airEastt-iars-iaran-iarWest

anacht, see angim.

anad, act of staying, delaying; 103, 64.

anaim, I stay, delay; stop, cease; imperf. 3 sg., 100, 26 ni anad (de molad Dé); s-pret. 3 sg., 102, 53 anais T. di-a es.

anbige, 118, 65, see anmich.

ances, anguish (?); 125, 170 ni bu ances cach thucai, but then cach is inexplicable; the gl. says, 'to the person who gave the vat to Brigid', but there is no do; so that it is not impossible that ances is adj. (pred.), 'unusual,' 'difficult', and that this is what the gl. means by its domain (prob. =) 'vain', 'each one was not unrewarded', left without results. But it is usually a subst., 'misfortune', cf. FM. ann. 919 a tainic de ancessaib treame.

and, ann, therein, in it, then; 125, 172, 175; 117, 58.

an-des, southwards, from the south; 98, 10.

áne, splendour; 134, 25 - thened.

an-feth, non-calm, storm; pl. dat., 131, 30 co n-ainbthib, cf. gen. ainfthe, (son) of storm, FM ann. 555.

angim, I save, protect; t-pret. 3 sg., ro anacht, 27, 22, [cf. FM ann. 792 nar anacht a téte, 'his pleasantries did not save him'; 890 nar anacht th' ernaige] 28, 29 (gl., ro angestar), 28, 30; s-aor. subj., 3 sg., 28, 30 ro na in; 132, 52 ro mm ain ar gaibthib, (cf. FM ann. 866 Crist ro nain; 1015 ni sn ain); and the mysterious form 131, 27 ainsi unn, 'may he save us', gl. F. ro aingei sind(?); 3 pl., 26, 14 ro nanset, 'may they save us.'

anim, soul; 103, 63. 126, 192; gen., anma 159, 6; acc.-dat., anmain, 30, 52. 130, 15. 131, 45. 135, 49; so prob. to be read 135, 55 anmain duini.

anma, gen. of anim 159, 6; of ainm 27, 18.

anmich, great storm; 117, 60 ety. gl. an-mich = snigi án, flechud mor, 'great snow or wet'; gen., 118, 65 lathe ánbige, also with the latter gl.; prob. only an-feth, with its dat. pl. ainbthib.

anset, 26, 14, see angim.

anucul, act of saving, protecting; 134, 41.

apstal, apostle; 101, 39, (105, 2, 11, ab.); gen., 105, 16 abstail; pl., 30, 44 apstail; 130, 19 ab.; gen., 134, 17 apstal; dat., 27, 16 — aib.

ar n-, our; 105, 7. 110, 10. 111, 22. 115, 46 (?). 130, 13. 159, 62;—after prepp. di-ar, 26, 5. 27, 16, 20. 28, 31. 29, 34, 35. 30, 45. 126, 198. 159, 7; li-ar, 30, 45.

ar, prep. 1' on, upon; 2' (protect) against, (save) from; 3' by reason of, on account of; 4' (purchase) at the cost of; 5' for the sake of, with a view to; — 2', 26, 6 (soer ar), (7 soer [prob.] ar tedmain, dat.). 129, 6 (cobair); 131, 27 (ainsi unn), 28², 29, 32²; 132, 48³, 52; 134, 41, 42, 43, 44; 135, 56², 57²; 159, 8², 9², 10; — 3', 112, 4 ar écnaire X, cf. 118, 70; 115, 46, 47 miracles done for the sake of (?); — 4', 112, 4 ni rir ar dibad: — 5', 123, 142 ar ulc fri X; — in cpd., ar cenn, 'towards', 102, 46 doluid ar a chenn; 133, 14 eseirge ar cenn fochraice; — folld. by rel., or rel. neg., as conj., 'in order that', 99, 17 ar a n-imthised lethu; 18 ar a tintarrad o chlóen; — 102, 55 ar na caite les; 131, 39 ar nad rís iffernn, 'that I may not go to hell'.

ar-a-chuiliu (?) 135, 55 cech fiss arachuiliu anman duine, '(to defend) against every knowledge that (carries off?) man's soul.' The word is grammatically inexplicable, and the difficulty of the translation is not lessened by the impossible anman following. It is noteworthy however that there is a common legal term for the prohibition of certain things, which is nearly identical with this word, cf. SM. 11. 250, 2 tri meich

bracha cen ón cen ainim, aracuilliu eric do flaith, gl. urchuillter co na bia eric, where evidently the meaning is that the chief is forbidden to seek eric. Again, III. 62, 5 acht ma [or in] arachuille cleircecht [sic corrigendum], 'what clerkship forbids', gl. aní urchuille; IV. 302, 4 lepaid arcuile liaig, 'a bed which a physician forbids'; cf. also V. 166, I treba arachuille coir urnadma, gl. is urcuillti do reir coir; V 266, 19 foruis arachuille coir n-athgabala; V. 132, I mor-seisir arcuile coir urnadma; V. 160, I treaba ariscuille coir urnadma. There can be little doubt that this legal expression is the term employed here: 'all knowledge that is forbidden to man's soul', is perfectly in harmony with the context, which has just referred to spells of wizards &c.

arad, ladder; 113, 23.

arailiu, dat. of araile, other; four times used, only by Broccan, in a difficult construction, 119, 79 ba mó amru arailiu (120, 93. 124, 149). 124, 160 ni furecht cid óen screpul ba mo tríun arailiu [F araile]. Cogitosus (quoted by Colgan,) is nearly literal, cap. xxviii, nulla pars alia minor, vel alia quae aliam superaret, licet uno obulo, de his inuenta est tribus partibus. The subst. (amru or triun) is the dative of comparison, "it was greater than any other individual third", "than any other single miracle", 'by even one scruple', or as Ebel renders, non inventum est etiam uno scripulo majorem esse unum trientem altero; for most assuredly cid oen screpul is not, as Windisch holds, the subject of furecht, because screpul could not possibly mean one-third as given in Goid., v. screpul.

arbág (?) 131, 34 mc Maire, bages arbaga finna, 'who fights white fights', though the gl. F renders ar gnima mathe, for good deeds, [reading ar baga]; or perhaps, 'who boasts good boastings'; in any case the tr. must be vague, because bag means 'fight', so that we have who 'fights [strives or boasts] white (good) fights' [and 'for white fights']. O'Davoren, adds to the possibilities by reading 'ar mbaga' f., (p. 61,

sub bág .i. gnim), 'our fair deeds.'

arbaigim, I strive, fight; boast of, cf. II. Cor. ix. 2, de uobis glorior, apud Wb. gl., biuu-sa oc irbáig dar far cenn-si fri M., is hed in-so ar a bágim-se, 'this is what I boast of.' Unfortunately, the passage, 131, 35, is quite untranslateable:

friscera Dia dulech

lurech arbaig mo thenga [F. thinga];

"dulech God will answer

a cuirass, (in which?) my tongue boasts."

The gll. shed no light: mo thenga i.e. out of which he may make a strife. But lurech is left disconnected. If the letters of the text be adhered to, we can only read

lurech ar baig mo thenga,

"my tongue is a cuirass for fight,"

which is against the gl., but is the only rendering grammatically possible, for *lurech* cannot be taken as the object of *friscera*.

ard, high, lofty; arduous; 30, 44 — fegad; 116, 54 — in coscur.

Ard-mocha, Armagh, 101, 43.

ar don roigse, see roigse.

ar do utacht, see ar utacht.

argairt, 118, 65, where TF gl. by ro'ingair, 'she herded (sheep)', but argarim means to forbid, prevent, cf. Wb. gl., Tit. iii. 3, ni argart recht dinn; Ml. 53 a 9; ingaire is the normal word for 'herding'.

argat, silver; gen., 123, 41 set argait, 124, 153 (gg).

arithisi, back, (coming) back, 99, 14.

'arlaid, 115, 40 con'idn'arlaid sith iar saith, 'so that there befel him peace after toil', where the gl. T roairlestar, sheds no light; the meaning can hardly be mistaken, but the form seems the result of a 'contamination' between -luid, and do ra la, quasi tarla, tarlaid, do n'arlaid.

arnigim, I pray; imperf. 3 sg., 100, 26, arniged, gl. he made prayers or penitence (T prayers or cleansing), the latter apparently connecting it with nigim, 'I wash'.

arralastar (?) came upon, met; dep. perf. 102, 47 ba he arid-ralastar, 'it was he who met him' (?); the gl. arrále is no clearer. According to the gl., 'Victor sent an angel to invite Patrick to himself [Victor], viz. without his going to Armagh', on the text 'it was he that met him': P. was going to Armagh, apparently on the summons of the angel, who told him to go to Victor; but Victor met Patrick on the way, and stopped him by appearing in the burning bush. But if ralastar is to be taken as = 'sent', then the ba he becomes unintelligible, unless the clause be read "it was he (Victor) who sent for him", which the verb cannot bear. The matter is still further complicated by the uncertainty as to the meaning of dofaith in l. 47. But even the glosses are not in harmony, for while on 46 the T gl. explains 'angel' by Victor, the F gl. says directly, non Victor sed alius! And on 47 the word he leaves the sense vague, unless we take Victor to be the angel. and tr. '(Patrick) was sent.' But none of these meanings 'met' or 'sent' or 'sent for' will fit in 124, 150 which adds another difficulty: 'it was a miracle greater than any other single miracle', aridralastar ind noeb, the saint [Brigid] performed it, where the gl. roim(f)oilgestar, 'she brought it about, wrought it', leaves no doubt as to the sense of the passage in the opinion of the glossators; so that Broccan's use of the word, 124, 150, may furnish a reason why this meaning should be adopted also for 102, 47 "he it was who wrought this" [miracle following, viz.] the bush blazed &c. See on ralastar.

-art, in 'mug-art', 121, 117 gl. 'tall pig', or 'fat pig', prob. a mere ety. gl., for mug is not mucc. O'Reilly prob. had no further evidence of the alleged meaning 'hog' than this passage.

(1) ar-utacht, held to be t-pret. 3 sg., from pres. base ar-utaing = reficit, protegit in 113, 19 for maig arutacht cathir, which the gl. gives 'she built a city i.e. Kildare', (?) where the gl. ro chumtaig, 'she built,' points to another possibility, for as con rotaig Ml. 40 d 5 means substruxit, so we have conrotacht, 'was built', cf. FM. iii. 1860, 14 baile conrodacht for úr an mara; and cf. LL. [380\(\beta 6\)] is le conrotacht in rig-raith for taob Temra, "by her was built the royal fort on a side of Tara." Here therefore is a parallel case, "on a plain was built a city." And indeed, the place is referred to by FM. ann. 525, "by her [Kildare] was founded," ba le conrodacht. Probably therefore the analysis, a-rùtacht cathir, where the a arose from a misreading of o, is the explanation.

(II) arutacht, 124, 146 in ban-trebthach, ardoutacht im-M., "the widow whom she assisted in M.", Colg. succurrent, gl. arroertaig, cf. erthach, 'protection, guarantee', FM. ann. 974 dar erthach naomh 7 fíreon.

as, prep. from, out of, Lat. ex; the final s is found before cach and poss. adj. a, and def. art. 27, 18 as cach ing; 103, 61 as cech sét; 119, 87 ass al-laim; 102, 48 as-in ten; — otherwise it is dropt, 29, 37 (soer) a brú m., 29, 33, tarslaic P. a slabreid; 105, 13 a brithemnacht; — cpd. prep., ass, 'from it', 125, 176.

as, rel. form of copula; 129, 2 ainm as tressam; and so apparently 113, 28 dal as chomtig, gl., as gnathach.

- as-ber (ex-fer-), to say; imperf. 3 pl., 100, 22 asbeirtis, where for this use of the verb = 'to speak of', cf. FM. ann. 501 in rí aile as m'beraid ['béra], 'the other king whom I shall mention'; t-pret. 3 sg., 98, 7 asbert fri X; 102, 49, 54.
- 'ascnaim, I go to; do'a., I visit; only in s-pret. 3 pl., 117, 61 do'da'ascansat, 121, 105, 'they came to her, visited her', thus rendered in Goid., "the oxen, that had gone away from her": it would be curious to find in the same poem a cpd. word with exactly opposite meanings, for the former is rendered 'the bishops who visited her'; the gl. being the same in both, ro'athascansatar. The root is scend-'to leap', (F reads in both cases 'ascensat,) so that ad-scend is really = Lat. a-scendere, hence do-ad-sc., 'to go up towards.'
- ascnam, act of going to, visiting; 113, 24 do flatha, 'to go to Heaven.'
- aslaigthib, pl. dat. of aslugud, act of seducing, seduction, enticement; 134, 43 ar aslaigthib dualche.
- asrir, red. perf. of a pres. base, [A] as-rèn-, to pay, give out, in [Z] forms èrn-; [A] 122, 121 asrìr, gl. ro'èirnestar and 125, 173, with same gl., a gl. that is given also 113, 14 on the text èrnais [F erneis], where there is no reason for the [Z] enclitic form at all: this base ern- is used in the gl. ro'ernither on ro'erthar of 29, 39, where F has 'firthar, 'may it be verified.'
- asroillim, I merit, deserve; subj. pres. I pl., 126, 200 asrollem ternam. ass, see prep. as.
- assoith, apparently from ad-sod-, whence suide &c., cf. atsuidi, 'sistit'; 'stood still', of the sun, in Joshua x. 12; 102, 58, 59 assoith [F assuith] in grian, but the gl. takes it in an active sense, ro suidigestar .i. Deus.
- at-, in verbal prefix, for ad-d-, whether the d be radical or the infix pron.; e. gr. atbeir = ad-d-beir, dicit id; or ateoch = ad-deoch, I beseech; cf. atfet, atchithe, atchous.
- athair, father; 26, 9. 30, 45 [F correctly]. 130 12; gen., athar, 129, 8; pl. gen., 134, 15-athrach.
- atchithi, imperf. pass. of ad-ci-, 'to see'; 99, 14 menicc atchithi hi fisib, [F itchithe].
- atchous (?) 119, 73 is da'm [do-m F] sous m'atchous, gl. mad dia n-innisiur, 'if I tell, narrate'; but da'm [do'm] does not fit in well with this construction, and perhaps it is simpler to take the word as atchos, 'it has been narrated [well, happily, ma] to my poetry.'
- ateoch, I beseech [ad-\sqrt{deg-}]; 126, 189 (gl. always atchim) 129, 1. 131, 40. 132, 50; perf. 1 sg., 131, 40 ad roetach [ad-rò-dědach], I have besought, gl., ro-atchius; s-subj. (= fut.) 1 pl., 26, 4 iss-ed attach adessam (gl., atchimit, 'we beseech' pres.).

atfet, see adfiadaim.

athig, see aithech.

atlaigthe, pl. of atlugud, act of thanking, folld. by buide idiomatically; 102, 49 orddan do Macha, do Crist atlaigthe buide.

atom-riug, addom'riug, I raise myself, I arise; 133, 1, 6, 11. 134, 21, 31. 135, 69; cf. the Ml. gl. referring to 'nunc exsurgam,' Ps. xi. 6, exsur-

gente me, gl. an atamm're-sa, which is exactly our construction, but in the subjunctive. In fact atraig- (ad-d-raig) is the only word for 'to rise', atraig (il s'élève), atracht (il s'éleva) &c.

attach, act of beseeching, supplication, from ad-dèg-, v. ateoch; 26, 4.

ba, pret. of copula, prefixes h- to predicative word (which must immediately follow); 102, 47, 56, 60. 113, 27. 116, 54. 119, 86; but not written in 98, 9 ba amra, 121, 118 [nor in 122, 26 ba δen-mathair, and 124, 151 ba δg, where the vowel is δ with accented accent that may have been h; F has h in both]:—

pret., 98, 9. 100, 23², 32. 102, 47, 56. 103, 67, 68. 113, 27. 114, 31. 116, 54, 55. 117, 59. 119, 76, 78, 79 [86 ba hóen a amra, which can mean only, 'her miracle was one, unique', and not 'it was one of her miracles']. 120, 90, 93, 98. 121, 118. 122, 125, 126 [q.v.]. 124, 149, 151, 160. [125, 165 see under gabud]; this copula-form is sometimes conditional, ce serait, e. gr. 97, 3. 102, 60.

bachall, staff; acc., 121, 115 senais fri-a [li-a F] bachaill.

-bad (= 'esset',) in main-bad = mani-bad, 'were it not (that)' used as a conjunction, unless.

badud, act of drowning, 135, 58.

bágim, I fight; rel. 131, 34 bages arbaga finna.

bái, substantive verb, was, existed; 27, 19 (ro-bai). 97, 5. 101, 41. 102, 45, 56. 113, 18 cain-bai [with a nuance of meaning not given by ba cain]. 121, 120; once ro-bái 120, 91.

baile (?) 130, 10 do nach airchend bás baile, 'to whom there is not assigned (foreordained?) a death of goodness' (?); unfortunately both the glosses are illegible at this point, so that they contribute no hint of solution. The rendering in Goid., "to every one a holy death (be) certain", is impossible to Irish idiom.

Bairche, n.pr., Benna B., [Bairche, a bo-aire, 'cow-chieftain'], 100, 29.

baitsim, I baptize; imperf. 3 sg., 100, 26 baitsed; rel., 105, 4 breo batses gente.

ban, gen. pl. of ben, woman; 135, 54 brichta ban.

ban-chath, woman-fight; (quarrelsome, bellicose?); 112, 10 (?).

ban-trebthach, a woman-householder, (in modern Ir. = woman); 124, 145.

banne, a drop; 125, 176.

baptaist, baptist; 27, 15 Eoin B.

bás, death; 102, 59; 130, 10 do nach airchenn bas baile (?); 131, 27 ar cech n-ern-bás (gl. iarn-bas).

bas, rel. of copula; 131, 29 ar cech n-eiclind bas eslinn (?).

batar, 3 pl. of bai, they existed, were; 97, 6.

bathius, baptism; 133, 7.

batses, see baitsim.

be, woman; 110, 1 Brigit, be &c.

'be, subj. of substantive verb; 3 sg. 127, 206 ro'bé [robbe F] bennacht B. fair; 1 pl., 29, 43 robbem cen es, 'may we be without age'; 29, 36 ro'bem occa, 'may we be with Him'; 3 pl., 111, 21 robbet ar cuirp hic cilicc; 126, 179 robbet, ibid. 191, cf. also the astonishing times 126, 177 fordon' itge Brigte 'bet.

beba, red. perf., 100, 23 co mbeba, 'till he died', gl. co a bás, 'till his death.'
LIBER HYMÑ. Q

bed, 3 sg. condit. of copula, 100, 20 bed fás (Tara would be waste).

beith, act of being; 103, 68 b. i ngeillius.

bémnech, given to striking, of a snake, 112, 11 naithir -.

benna, Peaks (of Boirche), 100, 29.

bennacht, 'benedictio', blessing; 30, 46, 50, 51 (nd); 30, 48, 49; 127, 206, 207. 129, 8.

bennachaim, I bestow benediction; s-pret. 3 sg., 119, 83 bennachais in clarainech gl., robennach.

bél, lip, mouth; pl., beoil, 114, 34.

beo, living; gen., 115, 48 cluas nach bi.

bera, subj. pres. 3 sg., 30, 53 comairche nacha n'bera, but it is uncertain how the line is to be construed, for if comairche be the object, n. cannot mean from us, nor can comairche be indirect object if 'n' is direct object.

Bethil, Bethehem, 132, 53.

Bethron, Beth-horon, 102, 57.

bethu, life; gen., bethad, 115, 44 dibad bethath che, the treasures of this life, gl. in domuin chentar, 'of this world', and indeed the ideas run into each other, so that a confusion seems to have arisen between forms of bith and of bethu; 129, 7 drochet bethad; (acc. -) dat., bethaid, 29, 36 i mbi-bethaid [F beth-bethaid], but in the additional verses, 43 i mbithbethu, and so bethu in dat., 99, 18 (to convert from idolatry) do bethu, to life, 'ad fidem Xti'; 101, 34 mairb do's fiuscad do bethu, and 36 do's fuc do bethu, a sort of 'standing' rhyme with lethu.

bí, gen. of beo, q.v.

bi, pret. 3 sg., she struck, 124, 155 ro sm bi B. fri-a boiss, gl. ro s briss or ro ben, 'she struck it against her palms'; [3 sg. s-aor., bens- = bi, from \sqrt{ben} .] cf. FM ann. 600 ro'm'bi', 'he slew him', [with its enclitic form mrùba FM. 619; hi rùba 630; whence the very common passive ro bith 'he was slain', was elaborated. And from bi, the Irish poet attained even to beosa, tr. 'I wounded', FM. ann. 701].

biam, 1 sg. pres.-subj. of the substantive verb 110, 15 biam soer, cf. S. na Rann, 855, but one would have expected 1 pl., as are the rest of the references in this hymn, which is a general prayer.

bid, pret. 3 sg. of the substantive verb, 'may it exist', used optatively, 102, 51 bid lurech diten do cach; 129, 7 drochet bethad bid issum; but 132, 46 ro'm'bith oroit let.

bith, world; 26, 6 fo'n mbith, throughout the world, 117, 60; 112, 1 ni car B. bith.

bith- as prefix, 'everlasting'; 29, 43 bith-bethu; 110, 1 bith-maith; 110, 3 bith-[f]laith.

biu, seems to be an adaptation of the pl. of beo, quasi 'amongst the living' 102, 51 i't biu, 'in thy life-time', gl. i't bethaid.

bláth, blossom; pl. dat., 110, 11 in chroeb co mblathaib.

blegon, act of milking; 117, 64 — inna mbo.

bliadain, year; gen., 102, 56 co cenn bliadne; pl., 97, 5 bliadna; gen., 97, : 101, 40 bliadan.

bo, form of pret. of copula, after negat.; 117, 62 nir bo diuir in gabud dí usually bu, q.v.

bb, cow; 120, 104; \$l. gen., 117, 64 inna mbo, 120, 100.

*bocht, pret. pass. (from boing- I cut, reap), 117, 57 lathe buana di mad-bocht, 'well was it reaped.'

bodras (?) 131, 26 sech macc Dé medras bodras; the gl. gives the ety. gl. medarfis, bodarfis, for these unintelligible words, and then gl. buadres in fis, 'which troubles knowledge'; but as it is apparently referred to erchor 'cast' of a javelin, and further as the gl. puts in disponitur which has no clear reference, the verse does not belie the general character of this hymn, nearly every verse of which is a nest of difficulties. With bodras cf. MR 268y.

'bói, 120, 91, see *bai*.

boiss, dat. sg. [of bass], palm of the hand, 124, 155 ro sm bi fri-a boiss.

both, hut, 'bothy'; (?) 123, 140.

bráth, Doomsday; 101, 36. 102, 52. 105, 12; gen., 133, 10 brethemnas bratha.

brece, speckled, 112, 11 naithir b.

bréit, a cloth; 121, 109 scarais a hech cenn a bréit, 'her horse separated head from (its) cloth', gl. adds 'which is under [on?] the horse's neck', cf. Cogitosus, cap. xviii. (Colg. p. 52 b), irrefrenatus habenis fortiter se excutiens, from which breit would appear to mean reins.

breo, flame [cf. FM. ann. 874 in breo buada, tr. 'the gifted torch', of Abbot Cenaed; ibid. 898 breo dar dinna, 'torch over fortresses']; in a metaphor 105, 4, breo batses gente (of Patrick's wondrous name,) a flame that baptizes heathen; and seemingly in an ety. gl. on Brigid's name, quasi breo aigit, as the gl. gives it, or breo-saigit; but the other texts, at 110, 2, read bruth 'glowing mass', not breo.

brethemnas, judgement; 133, 100.

Bri Cobthaig Coil, 120, 102, n.pr. of a place in Bregia.

briathar, word; 102, 54. 134, 37.

bricht, spell, incantation; pl., 135, 54 fri brichta ban.

brigach, mighty; 112, 10 ban-chath -.

Brigi, 126, 196 (197 Brige F), i.q.

Brigit, n. pr. Brigid; 30, 49 (the patron B.). 110, 1, 5. 111, 24. 112, 1, 7. 115, 41. 121, 115. 124, 155. 126, 188. 127, 211; gen., Brigte, 30, 50. 126, 177. 127, 206, 207. 113, 25. 114, 30. 115, 46 (Brigit); and cf. the utterly incomprehensible form, (dat.-) acc., Brigta 118, 70. 119, 86. 123, 139 (Brigte), in all which F presents Brigtæ.

brithemnacht, judgement (of Doom); 105, 13.

bróenaim, I sprinkle, shower down; subj. pres. 3 sg., ro'n'bróena, 'may he drench us' (with his grace), 30, 54. 111, 23.

brónach, sad ; 116, 56.

bronnaim, I perish (?); pres. 3 sg., 98, 8 ni bronna, where the gl. (F) is illegible; but the word bronnaim means 'to destroy' or 'damage', (a common use), and not 'to perish', in which sense I have no instance of it.

brothach, in a glowing mass, hot; 120, 96 gl. te.

brú, belly ; 29, 37 a brú mil móir.

bu, pret. of copula, after neg. ni or nir; ni bu 112, 10 ni bu cair (?) 112, 11. 115, 41, 42. 116, 56. 121, 111. 125, 170;—nir bu 102, 54. 112, 92. 113. 15, 17, 21. 117, 62 (bo).

buadach, victorious (of Brigid), 112, 1. (126, 188.)

buaid, victory; gen., 127, 202 dán buada.

buain, act of reaping; (inf. of boing-, cf. 'bocht); gen., 117, 57 lathe buana. buide, thanks, only in the idiomatic atlaigthe buide, 'thanks', 102, 49.

cách, each one; the pron. [= chacun], while cech is the adj. [= chaque]; cách, 30, 48. 101, 33 (36 in cach). 102, 51. 103, 62. 125, 170. 127, 204² 205²; [but twice, 27, 18 as cach ing; and gen., 110, 8 cach thedma].

cech, 26, 4. 27, 19³. 29, 34. 100, 30. 103, 61. 110, 15. 114, 33. 126, 187. 129, 6. 130, 15, 17. 131, 27, 29, 31. 134, 44. 135, 48. 135, 66, 67. in (prep.) cech rusc, (cluass); — with transported n-, 29, 34. 100, 30. 131, 27, 29. 134, 44, but not 110, 15]; — gen., 131, 31 cech thratha

caill, wood; gen., 99, 16 m. caille F.

caille, veil, wimple; 114 (29,) 30.

caillech, nun; 126, 193; acc., 119, 77 caillig; dual, 127, 209 di chaillig.

cain, fair (decisive), 30, 50 c.-forgall, 'good report'; gentle (opp. acher), 113, 18; (= alaind, beautiful), 26, 2 c.-temadar.

cáin, law; 30, 52 ro'la — forsna clanna.

cair, 113, 16 apparently used as pret. 3 sg. of caraim, 'I love'; but it is hard to explain the soft timbre of the r; it is gl. ni ro'char. Still more inexplicable is the text 112, 10 ni bu cair ban-chath brigach, gl. 'she loved not (?) the fight of the sorrowful women': this may possibly represent the late tradition, but cannot be grammatically extracted out of the text, which as it stands is utterly unmeaning. It is impossible to read ru for bu as suggested in Goidelica, because F has pu = bu, and after ni bu there must come a predicative word not a verb; but if car be read, there is only the word car = brittle.

cairm (ca + airm), what place, where; 115, 48 gl. ubi.

caithim, I consume, waste; pass. imperf., 102, 55 ar na caitte les occai, 'that light should not be wasted with him' (Patrick).

calad, hard, niggardly; 113, 15 gl. gand.

canaim, I sing; pres. 3 sg., 100, 30 canaid, where there is no reasonable ground for suggesting that this can be an imperfect, which can only be canad, as in 100, 25 no's canad. The speculation that -aid can conceivably be an ending of 3 sg. imperf. ignores the hard-timbre of the final d which is the characteristic of the ending in the imperfect.

Cannan, Canaan, 102, 57.

canóin, canon; 99, 12 legais canoin, but there is nothing to show exactly what is meant; possibly simply the text of Scripture.

caraim, I love; s-pret. 3 sg., in the double form, carais, 120, 100, and the enclitic ni car 112, 1. 126, 188; cair (q.v.), 113, 16.

carpat, chariot, car; 120, 101; dat., carput, 120, 103. 125, 168.

cath, battle; 102, 57. 112, 10 (ban-chath). dat., 126, 182, 185; pl., catha 110, 8. A curious difficulty is met at 115, 37 where the two texts differ considerably, both agreeing in do'n cath, 'to the battle', but F reads fó a chrú for fuacru of T; T gl. i. don cath gives don struith apparently for do'n tsruith, 'to the sage'(?), but the gl. in the margin of T twice refers to fo'n chró. The determination may possibly lie with this last word [see fuacru], but the authority of this gl. is not sufficient to justify the rendering of cath by 'sage.'

cathaigim, I do battle; pret. 3 sg., 105, 5 cathaigestar fri druide. cathim [caithem], act of eating, consuming; with concrete sense, 113, 16 n

cair in domuin cathim (acc. sg., 'she loved not the world's sensuous enjoyments.'

cathir, city; 113, 19 for maig arutacht (q.v.) cathair, 'on a plain was built a city'; dat., 30, 48 bennacht forsin cathraig-se.

che, a word usually found with bith, to express 'this present life'; but here 115, 44 dibad bethath che, (gl. in domuin chentar i. centarach). Its use here with betha is unique, but cf. S. na Rann (MS.) 1886; for bith-che cf. FM. ann. 880 fo'n mbith ce; 925 o genair mac deoda De, for bith cé hi colla crí; O'Curry Lect. p. 515 se mna is fearr ro'baei ar bith ché; cf. also FM. 926 domnain cé, 'of the little earthly world.' The comparative forms cen-tar, on this side, and al-tar on that side, may be compared with ci-tra and ul-tra, but the form ché itself (which is confined exclusively to bith-che, so far as I know), has a curious analogue in the use of 'ce monde-ci', cf. Lat. hi-c = hi-ce.

ce, though; 122, 124 ce do sefnatar; see also cia.

cech, each, see cach.

ced (1), a cpd. of ce and a particle; 97, 3 ced a athair [F has cid]. This is tr. in Goid., 'who was his father' &c.; but perhaps the word means 'even', 'also' [see cid], even his father also should be known, viz. mac C.

ced (II), cpd. of ce, cia, though, and a dependent form of the copula present; 101, 44 ced dithrub Temair [cid F] gl. cid fas; see cia, ciasu.

ceilltis, see celim.

cein, see cian.

ceird, see cerd.

celim, I hide, conceal; imperf. 3 pl., 100, 21 ni cheilltis [only one l in F]; pass. pres., 130, 22 o Xt nad cétla celar, which is not intelligible: the gl. renders, 'that is not concealed in songs', and also 'his songs are not concealed'; but neither is possible, because cetla cannot mean 'in songs', nor can it precede the predicative word, and lastly, because nad must be immediately followed by the predicative word, either (most commonly) the verb itself, or the predicative noun, pron. or adj. which in affirmative sentences would be introduced by the copula. Therefore if cétla be correct, and mean (as naturally) 'songs', the clause is a substantived negative clause, of which the basis is is cetla celar, "it is songs that are sung"; hence substituting nad for is, we have "[I know &c.] that it is not songs that are sung." But how any such meaning, which is assuredly the only one possible, can be brought into harmony with the preceding and following lines, does not appear.

cell, church, L. cella; 101, 44; (gen. cille 30, 51. 126, 190).

cen, without; 29, 43. 30, 44. 103, 64, 67. 113, 142. 119, 782. 127, 203.

cenn, head; end (of a year &c.); in phr. ar cenn, (to go) 'to meet', 'with a view to'; 102, 46 doluid ar a chenn, 'to meet him'; 102, 56 co cenn bliadne; 121, 109; 133, 14 (hope of resurrection) ar cenn fochraice; — dat. cinn [with n of hard timbre, cionn] in cpd. prep., 114, 30 os chinn St. Brigte, over(-head).

cerd, smith; artist; 124, 154 nath combaig in cerd; ibid., 157 lasin ceird.

cert, right; 123, 134 co —, accurately.

cesaim, I suffer; pret. 3 sg., 101, 35 roches more seth; [115, 39 in Glind-d loch cesta croch, it is impossible to define exactly the construction: it cannot be imperfect passive, as that suits neither form nor meaning; it is not pret. pl. pass., as there is no subj. to agree with; and as gen. of inf., there is nothing for it to be dependent on.]

cessachtach, niggardly, grudging; 113, 15.

césta, 130, 18 xi frisinnle mo chesta, where it is tr. in Goid., 'may Christ minister to my sufferings', as if it were the pl. of césad; but frissinnle (q.v.) usually means 'minister to a person', and the gl. in F is frithindel mo cest, 'arrangement of my questions', (statement of my case?).

cét, hundred; 100, 30 cet salm.

cet-, first ;

cét-aidche, first night, 103, 64; cet-im, first butter, 116, 50.

cétal, song, music; gen., 103, 62 son in cetail; pl., 130, 22 cétla (celar q.v.).

cethar-, four; crude form of numeral adj. in 'descriptive compounds'; only here in 97, 6 cethar-trebe di-a fognad, gl. 'arinni dognith tribibus .iiii.', see under treb.

cetna, first; 116, 49 cetna thogairt.

cethrur, quaternion (of persons); pl. gen., 26, 9 athair tri cethrur, 'father of three quaternions', i.e. the twelve patriarchs.

cia, glossed 'whithersoever', 26, 2 cia tiasam, gl. cepe leth, 'in whatever direction', with a certain stretch of the normal meaning, which should be, 'though we go.'

ciall, sense, intelligence; 134, 34 c. Dé.

cian, distant, in time or space; 99, 16, ro clos cian son a garma, 'was heard afar off, [adv.]; 101, 43 is cian doreracht, 'long ago': dat., 134, 46 i céin ocus i n-ocus, 'a-far and a-near.'

ciar, black; pl., 126, 182 i alla ciara, gl. duba.

ciasu, though it be; cpd. of cia and a subj. pres. of copula, 102, 60 ciasu threbrech.

cid, even; 124, 159 cid óen screpul ['licet uno obolo', Cogitosus].

cilicc, 'cilicium', sack-cloth; 111, 22 gl. 'raiment of goat's or camel's hair.'

cille, gen. of cell, church; in Colum Cille and (Cell-dara, gen.,) Cille-dara Kildare.

cimmid, captive; gen., 112, 3 cotlud cimmeda.

-cind, see under roncind.

cinim, I am born, sprung; s-pret. 3 sg., 112, 8 nime flatha ferr cinis.

chinn, os chinn; see cenn.

cis, tax, tribuce, &c. 'census'; pl., 110, 10 ar colla cisu, (τοὺs) tributes of our body, quasi 'inevitable debt, original sin', gl. peccata; FM ann. 534 quote some verses, of which one ends with buan an cis, tr. 'lasting the rigour', and cf. the expression cis n-inchis; perhaps it is only a form of ces ceas, 'pain, trouble' &c., for tributes seems a curious expression for sins.

cisal, devil (?); 101, 37 lotar huili la —, with ety. gl. ail in chis, 'stone of (sorrow?),' as a name for the demon, who is 'a rock (ail) for his hard-

ness'; but cf. also tarmchosal, and the ety. gll. there.

chiuir, red. perf. 3 sg. [quasi qi-(q)věr-e] of cre-n-im, I buy; 115, 43 ni chiuir, gl. ni rochren.

-chlad, see under fo chelim.

claideb, sword; 126, 181 co-claidib [-eb F] tened, gl. cum gratia Dei.

clam, leper; 120, 97, 103.

clann, family, clan, 'gens'; pl., 30, 52 ro'lain cáin forsna clanna, where the gl. has super gentes, but also forsna mnaib, 'on the women' (?).

clár, board, only in the expression follg.:-

clar-ainech, board-faced, with face as flat as a board, having neither nose nor eyes; 119, 83.

clerech, 'clericus,' clergy; pl., 103, 61 clerich Herenn.

clethi, ptcp. necessitatis of celim, 'to be concealed'; 123, 141 in sét nad chlethi, gl. ni dichelta, nar bo coir do cleith, 'which it was not right to hide.'

'cload, 'cloathar, see cloor.

cloch, stone; dat., 119, 80 di'n chloich dorigne saland.

clóen, perverse; pl. gen., 102, 59 bás inna-; also used 99, 18, as subst. abstract, as follg. :--

clóene, perversity; 100, 23, sab indarba clóeni, gl. soebe; [cf. 99, 18 ar a tintarrad o chlóen, gl. clóene and adrad idal .

cloor, I hear; dep. pres. 3 sg. (subj.), 135, 68 in cech cluais ro'dam'cloathar (audierit); imperf. 3 sg., 121, 106 fo leo ro'das'cload nech, 'if any one had heard them, gl. ro's'cloised; pass. pret., 99, 16 ro'clos, so also 114, 32 in F but T has ro'chloss.

cloth, renowned, gl. clothach .i. airdirc, illustrious; 115, 37 Coemgen cl.; 123, 138 digrais cl.; 131, 43 aingel cl.

'cloth, only in T 123, 140 airm ir-ro'chloth a both, 'where her bothy was dug'(?); but F has i rochlaid, gl. in rochrad i. in robo maith, and both is gl. also bith. Now claid- is used in the sense of 'build', cf. FM. ann. 4532 go ro claidset ráth E., but Cogitosus says, "ad locum quem voluit detulerunt" [Colg. p. 522]; and this is evidently what the gl. means in F, with its 'in which it was good [in her judgement for] it to be,' but its other gl. rochrad is as obscure as the word in the text of T, which cannot be referred to \sqrt{claid} ; cf. LU. 19 β 3.

clothach, renowned; 127, 201 — labrad, gl. airdirc.

cluas, ear; 115, 48. 134, 36; dat., 135, 68 cluais.

co n-, prep. (reg. dat.), with; 27, 16. 28, 29. 30, 49. 110, 11, 14. 112, 6. 126, 181, 190. 131, 30. 133, 7, 8, 9. 159, 10; with def. art. pl., cosna, 26, 13.

co, prep. (reg. acc.), to, up to; 26, 10 co rig n-i.; 100, 20 co de, 'till Doom'; 102, 56 co cenn bliadne; 123, 140 co airm.

co, adv. prefix particle; 123, 134 co cert, 'right-ly'; 159, 4 co hopunn, 7 co

co'n-, conj. in depend. clauses, so that; till that;—so that [98, 7 con tessed (or Milcon t.)]; 99, 17 gadatar co tíssad; 101, 36 con [F co] tíssat; 135, 58 co no m'thair;—till, 100, 23 co mbeba; 113, 27 co ngaba [see under gaba]; 119, 88 comdar [= co mb'tar] forreil; 121, 120 co mb'ai; 123, 144 co frith, 125, 171; 124, 156 com-mebaid; after ni 100, 27 ni co ngebed; ? 126, 178 con don foir, see foror aid.

Apparently followed by an infix pron. in 101, 39 co'nda'thanic; 115 40 co n'idn'arlaid; 120, 98 co n'id'rualaid dó; 122, 128 con'idn' imbert;

see under the respective verbs.

cobair, help; 99, 15; dat., 26, 5. 27, 16. 129, 5.

cobsaidecht, firmness (hardness); 134, 30.

Cobthach C., n.pr. of King of Bregia; gen., 120, 102 Bri Cobthaig Coil.

Coemgen, St. Kevin; 115, 37 ety. gl. 'good his (mouth =) speech,' maith a erlabra, coem a gen.

coera, sheep; pl. acc., 118, 66 argairt coercha.

coica, fifty; pl., 100, 25 ni tri coicait [F. but T has coicat].

coidchi, always; 117, 59.

Coil, n.pr.; 120, 102 Bri Cobthaig Coil; 124, 146 im-Maig Coil.

coillim, I spoil; pret. 3 sg., 120, 95 ni coill dath am-maforta.

coin, see cú.

coirthe, pillar-stone; 100, 32.

chois, see cos.

colaind, body; gen., 110, 10 colla [= colna], ar colla cisu, cf. the expression in SM. 11, 98, 5 eacur colla fiach, tr. 'original debt,' see cis.

colba, leg, (pillar); 111, 17 leth cholba flatha, referring to the two pillars, supports, heads of Ireland, Patrick of the men, Brigid of the women; cf. FM. ann. 866 trean ar colba Crist, romain &c., tr. 'standard'.

coll, hurt, wound (?), 122, 132. ni frith coll ann [F col and] dó, unless the writer really meant colainn.

Colum, dove; n. pr., Colum Cille, Church's Dove, 30, 51.

comall, pregnant; fem. sg. acc., 119, 77 senais in caillig comail [F comaill], gl. comallaig [F comaillig], whence comaille 'pregnancy' in gl. on 78. comairche, guardianship; 30, 53.

combaig, pret. of boing-, to break [con-fring-]; 124, 153 nath combaig, gl., na robris.

comdar, (comtar), pret. 3 pl. of copula [= co mb'tar]; 119,84, (88) — forreil a dí suil, (a comlabra).

comlabra, utterance; pl. 119, 88.

comman, communion; 102, 53 dobert — [F commain] dó.

comtig, usual; 113, 28 dal as — fri dama, gl., as gnathach fri hegeda; it is probably the same as the word in O'Dav., p. 72, coimdi .i. minic, or gnathach; often in Brehon Laws, of places much frequented, cf. III. 320, 19; and 324, 16. 326, 12 seqq.

conacna, may it help; 126, 199 conàcna frim a herlam, gl. rochongna (in both T and F), [cf. FM. ann. 555 frim congena, 'may he side with me,'] but the form is unusual, for I have no note of its occurrence anywhere else; theoretically it is related as the orthotonic [A] form conàcna to the enclitic [Z] form cùngna, involving a base con-ad-gen-, 'to help', [cf. conàttacht LL 255 a 8 compared with Old Ir. conàitecht, quaesiuit of Ml. 36 b 5], but enclitic ro-chùinnig, corresponding to con-àd-deg, and cùn-deg.

Condlaid, n. pr. 125, 163.

congabaim, I raise, uplift, pret. 3 sg., 114, 29 congàb M. caille os-chinn Brigte, gl., ro chongaib, inf. cùmgabail, q.v.

conselai, he went away, fled; 122, 123 dochum feda conselai, 'it fled away to the wood', gl. ro'elai, (the same gl. as given to conhualai 103, 65, see under 'rualaid'); some connexion may be suspected with (con)-as-lui (con'èlai), but the form is too isolated to justify inferences.

consena, 100, 28 exhibits an analogy of form with preced., and is equally gl. by the pret., ro'chosnastar, he strove for; cf. Ml. 69 d 4 ad'ru'choissémi; that it is used as a pret. is evident from 115, 43 ni chiuir ni cossena, where also the gl. ro'chosnastar appears. The Ml. gl. makes it pretty certain that the meaning is correctly given by our gl., but the difficulty of ascertaining the law of its formation is not diminished.

contuil, he slept; 103, 62. 112, 3.

conhualai, he went; occurs twice, 103, 66 and 113, 26 both gl. ro'elai, which is given as the gl. for conselai; it is found in O'Dav., p. 66 as gl. on

con'ruale; we might thus infer con'ro'sela, the omission of the prefix ro (r), giving con-uale and consela. But again, -ela can hardly be separated from as-la, as-lui, which may involve a totally different analysis; cf. O'Davoren's forualatar, (foro'od-lu?).

conuccaib [con-od-gab-], arose; pret. 3 sg., 121, 107 friu conuccaib in doub, 'against them rose up the river', gl. tuargaib ind aband [the expression used in FM. 493 tuargaib an abann friu]; 103, 66 connu(b)cabsat [F connucaibsat], 'they ascended along with P. to Jesus.'

corp, body; 100, 32. 103, 63. 131, 38, 44; gen., 159, 6 cuirp; dat., 131, 30. 135, 49 curp.

corsatar, 122, 131, see forcuirim.

coscur, triumph, victory; 116, 54 ba hard in -, gl. 'the miracle'.

'cosnagur (?) 127, 210 no' [no's' F] 'chosnagur. I can make nothing of this form, but the word seems to mean, I implore (help).

cossena, 115, 43, see under consena.

cotlud, act of sleeping; 112, 3.

Cothraige, n. pr. of Patrick, gl. 'the name Cothraige clave (was attached) for what he used to do to four tribes', the ety. gl. being = cethair aige, but it is uncertain what aige means; and in any case the o makes the asserted connexion with cethair, quite impossible.

cotrisat see under riccim.

craibdech, pious; fem. sg. acc., 117, 58 la'm chraibdig.

cretem, faith, belief; acc.-dat., cretim, 133, 3. 135, 71.

cretim, I believe; pret. 3 pl., 101, 42 ni creitset.

crich, limit; 102, 55.

cride, heart; 105, 6 dur-chride; dat., 135, 65 i cridiu.

criol, basket, 'creel'; 125, 167 i criol.

Crist, n. pr., 30, 54. 130, 18, 27. 135, 55, 59-67. voc., 132, 49. 159, 4; gen., 101, 40. 127, 201. 133, 7; dat., 102, 49. (113, 27.) 130, 22.

cró, gore, blood; 122, 130 al-lind chró; cf. FM. ann. 866 blaisfit fiaich lomann cró, the ravens shall taste sips of gore.

croch, cross; 115, 39; acc., 101, 40 pridchais croich Xt.

crochad, act of crucifying, crucifixion; gen., 133, 8 niurt crochta.

croeb, tree; 110, 11 in chroeb.

cú, hound; 116, 55. 120, 92; acc., 120, 91 lasin coin; pl., 121, 119 tafnetar coin alta dí.

cuala, red. perf., 'he heard'; 115, 48 cairm i cuala cluas; 127, 204, 205 cach rochuala; see cloor.

chuc-, the stem of prep. co, to which pronom. elements are suffixed: chucai, towards him, 125, 172. chucunn, towards us, 159, 3.

cuilche, dress (?), chasuble?; 100, 31 cuilche fliuch imbi, 'a wet blanket around him'; cf. cuilce tr. 'quilts,' SM. iv. 380, z; coilcib codulta FM. p. 1714, 10; Colgan renders cassula amictus madida; cf. SG. p. 235, 44 a cuilche chiar.

'chuiliu, see under ara-.

cumgabail, act of raising; 134, 32 do'm ch.

cuirp, see corp.

curre, multitude, company; 126, 198 imdegail di-ar c., cf. MR. 62; FM. p. 1816. currech, the Curragh, 126, 193, gl. a cursu equorum dictus est [curr-ech]. cuthe, pit; 101, 38, isin mor-chute n-isel, 'the low great Pit (of Hell)'.

'd', infix pron. 3 sg., 'him', 99, 13 do'd'fetis; 114, 33 no'd'guidiu (but the gl. no't'guidim, I pray thee); 120, 9 no'd'glinnestar (it); 127, 204 ro'd'gab; 129, 6 no'd'guasim.

da, two ; gen., 115, 39 glend da loch ; 125, 168 carpat da rath. da', see do.

'da', inf. pron. 3 pers. (sg. pl.) :-

101, 39 con'da'thanic, 'till he came to them'; 117, 61 do'da'ascansat, they visited her, 121, 105; 125, 162, do'da'decha, who could recount it (or them, the miracles);—whom, 122, 131 in fer for da'corsatar; see also 'das'.

dæc, ten; 97, 2 maccan se mbliadan dæc (déc F).

dail (?) 133, 5 i ndúlemain dail, 'in Doom's Creator' (?); but no grammatical analysis can be applied to any one of the lines 2-5, as they stand: the general drift of the meaning seems quite plain, but the case of niurt 2 is unknown [9 niurt n-!], of trinoit, and of treodataid; foisin is not a word at all, and as dulemain must be acc. or dat., the last word dail is quite undetermined.

dal, visit, rendezvous; 113, 28 dal as chomtig fri dama, T gl. 'frequent was her visit to poor sufferers.'

dam, to me; 119, 3.134, 44.

'dam', inf. pron., me; 135, 67 ro'dam'cloathar, see also 'dom'.

dam, ox; pl., 121, 105 daim.

dam, retinue, company; pl. (acc.) 113, 28 fri dama.

dán, gift, boon, destiny; only in phr. dán buada, perhaps 'token of victory', or 'pledge, guarantee of victory', 127, 202.

dána, bold; 26, 12 in gilla —.

dar, prep., over; 121, 18 dar Mag F.

-dara, (gen. of dair, 'oak',) in Cell-dara, Kildare.

'das', occurs twice, apparently as inf. pron. 3 sg. pl.; 118, 69 ro'das'gaid (gl. ro'gudestar), asked her; 121, 106 ro'das'cload nech, 'heard them'.

dath, colour ; 120, 95 — am-maforta.

Dauid, n. pr., 26, 12. 28, 30.

Dé, see Dia.

dé, 100, 20 meraid co de, will remain till the Day of Judgement, gl., co brath. de, used after fri, advb., fri de, 'by day', 100, 28; cf. in-dui, 'to-day.'

de, occurs as prep. only once, 131, 37 oc digde Dé de nimib, where the exact force of de is not very obvious, probably a reminiscence of Ps. cxlviii, 1, Laudate dominum de cælis.

de, as prep. with pronom. element occurs twice, 116, 55 ba sathech in cu de, the dog was satisfied with it, 'got enough food out of it'; 100, 24 [it raised his goodness] suas de sech treba doine, 'up above him (?) beyond men's homes [to heaven],' where the collocation of suas folld. by de is not very intelligible; cf. FM. ann. 534, gan guth n-iomrail sece suas, gan mir n-ionmair sece sios, [the tooth] not allowing one sound of error past it upwards, nor one bit of 'obsonium' past it downwards.

deacht, deity, divinity; 101, 42 ni creitset in fír-deacht.

'decha, 125, 162 ni fail dune do'da'decha, 'there is not any one who can tell it,' gl. innises, 'who narrates'; but it is not easy to see what word meaning 'tell' is involved; the F gl., doene (?) a tiachtain, seems to suggest 'going' as the analysis, (perhaps dodechad), but it is all vague.

dedaig, red. perf. of √ deg, with nasalised pres. base ding-, cf. Exod. xi. 1; xii. 39; Luke vi. 38, deng- [based on dhinghō, Lat. fingo]; he suppressed, repressed; 105, 7 dedaig diumaschu, gl. alaind ro'dingestar, probably a reminiscence of deposuit potentes de sede of the Magnificat.

deg-, adj. in crude prefix, good :

deg- ri, good king, 29, 38. deg- tuisech, good chief, leader, 26, 11.

degaid, rear; i'm degaid, in my rear, behind me; 135, 61.

deis-cert, southern district; dat., 98, 10 i ndeis-ciurt Letha; see des.

deman, demon; pl. acc., 27, 20 saiget fri demnai; dat., 159, 9 ar demnaib; gen., demna 30, 45. 105, 14. 110, 6. As demna can hardly be sing. nom., there seems nothing for it but to take demna as a gen. in 130, 16 demna dibocht (?), but it is possible that something wholly different lies at the root of the matter, and that, as we have 23 nim thairle ec na amor, so in 16 nim tharle dem na dibocht = 'darkness (?) nor misery' (?). But it is guessing in any case: to us, with our present grammatical knowledge, hardly any one of the verses in this hymn is susceptible of a 'reasoned' translation.

déne, swiftness; 134, 26 - lóchet.

déni (déne), see dian.

deochan, deacon; gen., 97, 4 hoa deochain O.

dér, tear; 97, 2 fo déraib.

'derbrad, he defrauded (?) 125, 166 am-mac rempe ni's derbrad, gl. ni's diubrad; this is undoubtedly the traditional gl., cf. O'Dav., p. 78 dearbra i. diubairt, quoting a passage from SM. II. 340, 2, but II. 388, 16 gl. derb'diubra; again IV. 196, I where 'derbathar is gl. 'diubathar, and where also the apparent analysis de-od-br- = diubr-, is curiously illustrated by the tmesis do-n-[d]iupra II. 212, 20 &c. But analysis does not make the construction clear: "her son before her did not defraud her", i.e. possibly, 'did not fail her, leave her in the lurch', but the prep. rempe, of which I have met no other example with this verb, is quite sufficient to give an idiomatic turn to the sentence which might make the stanza more intelligible. A curious spelling occurs on FM. ann. 849 mani derbade, tr. 'if thou hadst not abandoned him', which is probably the same verb in a distorted form.

'dercædar, dep. pres. subj. 3 sg., 135, 67 no m'd., every eye which sees me, [cf. Ml. 120b 10 dian'da' dercaither-su, si eos aspicias], the other text has -ro dom'decadar; (cf. 96, 20 con-accadar).

dercsait, 122, 130 dercsait a minna al-lind chró, 'they reddened their weapons in a pool of gore', 'cum armis sanguineis reversi', Cog.; but the F text has amesat (which Colgan renders intinxerunt), an unknown root; but indeed minda for 'arms' is also strange, and the form dercsait itself is not without its questionable element.

derg-laid, red ale; 119, 76.

des, south; 102, 47 fa'des, southward; 98, 10 a'ndes, from the south.

deslem, (sun)beam; 118, 68 — gréne, gl. for desred .i. forsna go gréne: F has desleind, Colg.'s deslenn, whence probably O'R.'s deisleann, a beam or ray of light.

dessam, south of me, at my right hand, 129, 4 gl. frim andes, cf. 135, 63

where also dessum and tuathum, &c., occur.

Dia, god; 105, 15. 129, 3², 4², 5. 130, 12, 17. 131, 35; voc., 114, 33; Dé 98, 9. 127, 202; gen. Dé, after aingil 103, 64; bennacht 127, 206. 129, 8. 99, 13; digde 131, 37; flaith 29, 40. 127, 203; (oen-)geine 132, 51; mac 112, 12. 121, 112. 127, 202. 131, 26; molad 100, 26; nert 120, 90; seirc 115, 42; sén 26, 1. 29, 38.

dia n-, when; 102, 45 dia mbái il-lobra.

di-a, cpd. p. prep. do (de) and a his &c., 102, 53 di-a es, after him; 111, 23. ro'n broena di-a rath, 'by his grace';

di-a, to which; 116, 49 cetna fogairt di-a foided.

di-ar, do + ar, to our; 126, 198. 132, 51; see do.

di, from; 28, 25 soeras di thein.

dí, [usually dí], to her; 117, 57 lathe buana dí; 117, 62 nir bo diuir in gabud dí, cf. 125, 65; 119, 75 amra dí in fothrugud; 120, 97 ro gaid ailgais dí; 121, 117 mucc meth di dobreth, 125, 169; 121, 119 tafnetar coin alta dí; 123, 139 dobert dí; 124, 145, 154 amra dí.

dí, dual fem., two; 119, 84 dí suil; 127, 209 dí chaillig.

diaid, as cpd. prep., i nd., after, behind; 120, 104 i ndiaid ind loig.

dian, severe; fem. gen., 101, 39 gaithe déni (?). dian-galar, severe disease, 26, 6.

díb-línaib, 'on two sides' = both, 127, 212.

dibad, death; 30, 44 cen -, gl. in poena.

dibad, wealth; 112, 12. 115, 44 (gl. indbas in both).

dibercach, plunderer (?), lawless assailant; 122, 119 nonbur —.

dibocht (?) 130, 16 nim tharle demna dibocht; the gl. gives no acceptable clue, with its ety. (dia-)bocht, 'godlessness', or nem-bocht, 'wealth' (?), so that it is impossible to say what is intended.

dichill (?) 127, 210 nochosnagur do'm —, 'up to my endeavour' (?), pro virili?

dig subj. 3 sg., 126, 192 m'anim ni dig im-muda, 'may my soul not go to

dígaib, takes away, diminishes; pres. 3 sg., 116, 51 ni's digaib al-lenamain; 118, 72 a tret, ni's dígaib al-lín; but without the infix pron., 123, 136 ni dígaib a nert.

digde, act of beseeching; 131, 37 oc d. Dé; cf. FM. ann. 510 digde a cride, the prayer of his heart, O'D. has joy (!).

dignetur, L. 28, 26.

digno, L. 29, 35.

digrais, clever exploit (?); 123, 138 — cloth, gl. clothach in gnim, 'renowned the deed'; gl. F ergna, 'wise act'.

dil, pleasing; 101, 44 ni m'dil ced dithrub, T. 'it is not pleasing to me &c.' dillat, clothing, vesture; 125, 163 senais dillait, but 167 dobert dillat i criol, gl. etach.

dillocht, faultless; 130, 14 fiadu huas domun --, gl. díllochtaigthe, cen locht ata Dia, 'God is faultless'.

diluui, Lat., 27, 22.

dind (din), from the, 119, 80 d'in chloich; 120, 94 d'ind lucht. dind, hill; 100, 28 i ndinnib (F).

dith (?) 124, 152 li-a mathair dith ind loig, which Stokes translates in Goid., "at (its) mother the calf suckled"; but ind loig is gen. sg., and even if we read with F lôeg, it is impossible to take ind as a nom., and both MSS. have *ind*. Of course, it is perfectly easy to *emend* the text by substituting in for ind, but it is not absolutely certain what the previous word dith means. Colgan's sugebat is of just as much value as the gl. ro dinestar, save that it is perhaps a little more definite, but it does not follow that either authority is final in the case,—and there is no other, for the word does not occur anywhere else. The text, as it stands, took *dith* as a noun. Now it is noteworthy that LB says nothing about sucking: boi in loeg immalle ri-a mathair, 'the calf was there along with its mother'; and Cogitosus knows just as little as LB of any "sucking," for Colgan's text reads: "ut nullum....sustineret damnum ipsa hospitalis, quae vitulum amiserat suae vaccae, alterum in eadem forma cum sua invenit vacca &c." It must be a noun; the choice lies between an infin., dith, τὸ sugere, and dith ind loig, 'the loss of the calf', for 'the lost (missing) calf,' quae vitulum amiserat suae vaccae. If this seem too unguaranteed an interpretation, there is nothing for it but to take dith = 'act of sucking.' I shall not labour the point, but surely 'the calf suckled at its mother' is not a happy expression. Irish forms are complex enough, but dith ind loig does not justify the acceptance of dith = suxit!

ditiu, protection; nom., 27, 15 rop — dún; gen., 102, 51 lurech diten; dat., 134, 40 doim ditin.

dithrub, un-inhabited spot, desert; 101, 44 ced — Temair.

dithrubach, hermit, recluse; 27, 19.

diuir, small, trifling; 117, 62 nirbo d. in gabud, gl., bec, dereoil; FM. 925.

diumasach, proud, haughty; pl. acc., 105, 7 dedaig diumaschu.

do, prep. reg. dat., to, towards, &c., of motion, 99, 18. 101, 34, 36. 102, 45, 52. 120, 102. 113, 10. 125, 164;—purpose (with infin.), 113, 24;—give, &c., 100, 30, fogniad do X.; 101, 33, 35, 40 pridchad (soscela) do X; 102, 53. 105, 11 (guidmit). 105, 13 (being adjudged) to;—keep from (doing) 100, 27;—dat. commodi, 102, 49², 51. 113, 23. (130, 10). 125, 164;—or of origin, 110, 16; or possessive, 122, 132;—(-partit. gen.) 103, 67 mor do maith, multum boni 115, 46. 119, 74. 123, 133. 125, 161; with art. def., (do'n, 110, 3. 115, 37. 126, 182, 185) do'nd 99, 15; with pron., dam, to me, 129, 3. 134, 44. duit, to thee, 102, 50; dó, to him, 102, 53. 120, 98. 122, 132; dí, to her, 117, 57, 62. 119, 75. 120, 97. 121, 117, 119. 123, 139. 124, 145, 154. 125, 165, 169; dún, to us, 26, 2. 27, 15, 20. 29, 34. 102, 58. 127, 212. 132, 47, 49; [duib, doib carent];—with pron. adj., da'm (do'm) to my X, 119, 73 (da'm); dom, 127, 210. 129, 4, 5. 131, 30. 134, 32, 34, 38, 39. 135, 2; domm' (before vowels i and a), 130, 15; 134, 33, 37, 40. 135, 48, 55; [not before e] 134, 35, 36; di-a, to his &c., 102, 53. 111, 23; di-ar, to our, 26, 5. 27, 16, 20. 28, 31, 34, 35. 30, 45. 126, 198. 132, 51. 159, 7; do raith, 115, 51. 122, 122. 125, 173; 102, 50 du.

do, poss. adj., thy; (102, 52 du); 132, 49. 159, 12, reduced to t in the pretonic after prep., 102, 51, i-t-biu.

dobert [A] (he) gave; 102, 53.118, 71.119, 85 [gl. tucad, was given, brought /]. 123, 139 [gl. do'ucc, gave, but the text F has asbert /]. 125, 167 (he put); [Z] imper. 2 pl., 30, 50 tabraid forgall for ordan B.

dobreth, was given, sent &c.; 97, 2 — fo deraib; 121, 117. 125, 164 (— do Letha, gl. no theged went, a semetipso ruccad, was brought by himself). 125, 169.

dochum, prep. (reg. gen.), towards; 99, 13—n-Erend; 102, 50—nime; 103, 66—n-Isu; 122, 123—feda.

do faid, he sent; 98, 9 dofaid tar Elpa huile (gl. Victor sent P. ro faidestar; do faith, 101, 39 do faith gith gáithe déni (?), gl. adds quia [qui] missus fuit a Deo ad praedicandum; cf. also 102, 47; see faidim.

do foscaig-im, 130, 9 huasal trinoit do n'foscai, gl. ro n'thodiusca, may it awake us (from the death of sin), and also 'it hath overshadowed us,' do n'fofoscaig, but here the subsequent, 'it effected' that [we are?] shadowed (foiscte, imaged?) quia ad similitudinem Dei facti sumus, (as also the follg. note), seems to refer to the Holy Spirit hovering over the face [of the deep?], and thence perhaps the 'overshadowing' is referred to. In any case there are two totally differing explanations given: do-fo-scaig-, 'ob-umbrare,' and do-fo-sek-, 'expergefacere'; the latter [A] do-fosc, [Z] di-osc, diusc-; from the [Z] form apparently, we get 101, 34 do sfiuscad, 'he was awaking them', where F has do sfuisced, the i representing the soft timbre fo-s'k.

dogniu, I make, do; imperf. 3 sg., 101, 33 dognith mor-ferta (faciebat); perf. 3 sg., dorigenai only in Broccan's 115, 45. 119, 74, 82 ('genai'); 119, 80. 123, 133. 125, 161 ('gne); so also the passive 115, 47 ma do

rontai ar dune, but F has ar ni dernta.

doine, pl. of duine, q. v.

dollaid, 113, 20, seemingly read by the gl. (do flaith) De, 'to God's kingdom': cf. Windisch's reference to Felire Mar. 6, ro'n'snadat do laith De . . . sluag &c.

dollotar, see follg.

doluid, (he) went towards a definite goal, 102, 46; pl. dollotar 103, 61. dom', as inf. pron. 'to me', 135, 66 ro'dom'labrathar, also 'dam', 135, 68. do'm, to my, see under do.

domnu, deeper, compar. of domain, doimin; 114, 35 domnu murib, gl. fudumna quam mare.

domun, world; 130, 14 huas --; gen., 113, 16 [caithem] in domuin.

'don', inf. pron., to us, 26, I for don'te (28, 31), 'may he succour us'; 126, 178 con'don'fair, may she protect us; 127, 208 for don'rabat, may they be upon us; and cf. the extraordinary tmesis in 126, 177 for don' itge B. 'bet, which probably is the result of a resolve to secure alliteration.

dorchaide, dark, gloomy; 105, 14 demna -.

dorreracht, perf. of does veg, dorreracht, 'has deserted, abandoned'; 101, 43 is cian — Emain, 'kingship has long ago forsaken Emain.'

[dorethim, see under rertatar.]

dorimim, see under ruirmim.

doringba, subj. of do-(ro)in-gab-, to ward off; 130, 17 cech s(a)eth doringba, may he ward off, cf. asringaib Ml. 22 d 9, 32 d 8 'excedisse.'

do thlaichiur, I beg, pret. 3 sg., 120, 94, mír do thlùchestar, gl. ro thoth-laigestar.

doub, river; 121, 107 gl. ind aband.

drochet, bridge; 129, 7 — bethad.

drui, druid, wizard; pl. nom., 100, 21 druid; acc., 105, 5 druide; gen., 135, 54 druad.

drung [drong], crowd; pl. acc., 110, 6 sech drungu demna.

du, for do, thy, 102, 50.

dualaig, vice, sin; pl. gen., 134, 42 ar aslaigthib dualche, cf. Ml. 58, 20 inna ndualche.

dub-rechta, black-laws (paganism); 135, 51.

duine, human being, homo; (115, 47 dune); 125, 62 ni fail dune, 134, 45: gen., 135, 65 i cridiu cech duine, (135, 55 anman duini); pl. dóine 97, 5. 100, 24.

duit, to thee, 102, 50, see do.

dul, act of going, to go; 102, 45. 126, 180. 126, 185.

dúla, gen. pl., of dúil, 'element'; 30, 53 rig na ndúla.

dúlech, elemental, (creator of the elements, very common later as coimdiu na ndúla, &c.); 131, 135 Dia ——.

dúlem, Creator; 133, 5 in dúlemain dail, of quite uncertain construction: by the form it should be dat. (or acc.), (confession of unity) in the creator of — (?).

dún, to us, see do.

Dún, Down [Downpatrick]; 101, 44 Dún Leth-glasse.

dur-chride, hard-hearted; 105, 6 fri druide -.

-duthracht, wish, will; 105, 13 do mi-duthrachtaib demna.

e, he, pers. pron. 3 sg., masc. he, fem., hi, ntr. ed.

he, 102, 47, 56.

hí, 125, 165.

ed, [after is], 26, 4. 97, 1. 99, 12. 100, 24. 129, 2.

éc, death (?); 130, 23 ni m'tharle éc na amor, but as the saint could not pray that 'death should never overtake him', some other meaning seems to lie hid in the words: the gl. lí taísi, 'ghostly colour', does not make the matter any clearer.

ech, horse; 121, 109.

eclais, church; acc. 126, 186.

ecnach, act of blaspheming; detraction; gen., 112, 5 ni mor n-ecnaig.

ecnairc (?) 112, 9 nir bu —, which the gll. render ecnaigthid, detractor, satiriser, ni dénad écnach neich, 'she never depreciated anybody'. But there is no reason for supposing the existence of a word ecnairc with this meaning: the two words occur just above, ecnairc 4 and ecnaig 5, and no doubt there is a confusion of transcript; indeed the very next line, with the utterly impossible ni bu cair T, (ni pu chur F) shows that alterations must be made.

écnaire, only in the phr. ar —, 'for the sake of'; 112, 4, and 118, 70. ed, see e.

éic-lind, probably death-pool; 131, 29 gl. lind eca, F 'which brings about death,' where also there is another gl. unfortunately unintelligible:—

F ar cech ni ē g line [ni em? mem?]

T ar cach ni na bag lind

F ar cech ni na pa g line

éitsecht, death; 102, 60.

elc, wicked (?), 112, 9 nir bu elc, gl. olc 'bad,' and emilt 'insolens', prolix. Heli, n. pr. 26, 5 (the prophet).

Elpa, Scotland, Britain (?); 98, 9 tar—, gl. 'for Alba was a name for the whole British island olim', quoting from Bede.

Emain, n. pr. of town, ancient capital of Ultonia; 101, 43 i n-Ardmacha fil ríge, is cian doreracht Emain, 'Armagh has sovereignty (ecclesiastical), but sovereignty has long ago [since 331 A.D.] departed from Emain.'

Emer, n. pr. sons of Emer, 101, 37 meicc Emir.

én, bird; 122, 27 senas in n-én; gen., 112, 2 suide eoin i n-ailt, 'seat of a bird on a cliff', which is a very vague expression of doubtful meaning; but the gl. has an alternative, the seat of John in altitudine suae aetatis, probably denoting St. John on Patmos.

endgai, innocence; 134, 19 — nóem-ingen.

Enoc, n. pr. Enoch; 26, 5.

eo, salmon; gen. iach, 123, 144.

Eoin, St. John the Baptist, 27, 15; [perhaps the Evangelist in 112, 2 according to gl.]

epscop, bishop: 131, 42; pl., 117, 61 epscoip.

erchor, cast (of a javelin); 131, 25 ni m'thairle erchor amnas, gl. temptatio diabolica.

Erimon, n. pr., the children of Emer and Eremon, as a general name for the Irish, 101, 37.

Eriu, Ireland; gen., Herenn [F. always Herend], 30, 47, 49 (noeba, oga). 99, 13 (dochum n-). 99, 18 tuatha, 100, 19. 101, 41. 102, 52 (for). 103, 61 (clerich). 105, 2 (prim-apstal); dat., 99, 15 do'nd Erinn, F always has the final -nd, whereas T always has -nn.

erlabrai, utterance, speech; 134, 37.

érlam, patron saint, referring to Patrick and to Brigid, 30, 47, 49.

érlam, patronage; 126, 189 ateoch — St. Brigte, 199 conacna frim a hérlam. ernaigthe, prayer; pl., 26, 10 ro'n'sóerat a n-ernaigthí; 27, 24 airnigthe F ernaigthe; dat., 134, 15-thib.

ernais, she gave; 113, 14 gl. ro'ernastar, practically a new root ern-, elaborated out of the enclitic form of as-rèn-, cf. O'Dav., p. 103, sub lupait, fer ernis muca hir-rath, cf. asrir.

ern-bás, death by sword (?), bloody death; 131, 27.

erthar, 29, 39 ro erthar in guidi -se, gl. ro ernither, as if from preced. root ern. From the orthotonic as-ren- we find a passive fut. as-rirtar; cf. SM. II. 396, y. III. 212, 13; so that the glosses of TF might suggest a connexion with this verb, as if it were taken for rirtar. F has (ra) firthar, 'may it be verified'. Quite apart from the form, the sense is against ern-, which means to pay out, and only secondarily, to give [as in stock, &c.], but a prayer is not given, it is answered, and ern- cannot bear that meaning. The preferable basis is of course ferthar, 'let it be granted,' which also is gl. by O'Dav. 91, ernithar, as is ro fera by ro ernistar, p. 92, from a quotation of SM. V. 502, 22, and frequently used = 'give' in BL; cf. Wb. 18b, v. 13.

erus (?) 135, 64 Crist il-lius, is-sius, i n-erus, 'in poop' (?), but all the three words are objects of speculation rather than of knowledge.

es [aes], age; 29, 43 cen es.

es [éis], track, trace; 98, 8 marait a es, gl. a folliucht, only that marait by its form is plural, which es is not;—after prep. di-, in the track, rear of, 102, 53 di-a es', 'after him'.

cseirge, resurrection; 133, 9, 14.

eslinn, unsafe, dangerous, F 131, 29 gl. es-inill, unsafe.

render by the fut., do nn esaircfe, he will save us, dogena ar tesargain. There can be no doubt that the meaning is 'to save,' do es com - \sqrt{arc}, but the final t is inexplicable, for there is no such thing as a future-ending in t: its analysis can hardly be other than that given by Zimmer, ZVS. xxx. 209 note, do nn es cm art, 'who hath saved us', from do es-com -arc.

Esu, Joshua; 102, 59 hEsu.

etach, see ateoch.

etaide, was got; 112, 5 ni mor n-ecnaig etaide, which the gl. apparently renders, 'not easy was the disparaging of her,' ni bu assa a hécnach, from which no hint can be got as to the analysis of etaide in the passage, because trinoit must be connected with the preced., for it is not genitive, and there is no such case as a locative case in Irish. The stanza is altogether unintelligible.

estecht, act of hearing; 134, 35.

elrocar, merciless; 135, 49.

etrochta, brightness; 134, 24 (of snow).

etrum, cpd. prep., between me (and X), 126, 191 robbet etrom ocus pein; 135, 48 tocuirius etrum fri cech nert n-amnas.

fa, under fo.

faidim, I send; pret. 3 sg., 29, 33 amal foedes (F faides); pass., 116, 49 di-a foided, from which she was sent; see also do faith; pass. subj., 29, 34 do roiter dún, may he be sent to us, do roi foiter, F rr.

fail, substantive verb pres., [impers. cum acc.], there is, there are, [il y a], only in Broccan; 123, 134 ni fail, there is not [any one] who can, &c.; 125, 162 ni fail dune do-da-decha; 127, 209 fail di chaillig, 'there are two nuns [virgins] in heaven'; but written fil, 30, 48 for each fil indi, every one who is therein; 101, 43 i n-A. fil rige.

fair, on him, see under for, prep.

fair, see fororaid.

fáith, prophet; 29, 37; pl., 30, 44 faithi; 26, 14 fáthi; gen., 134, 16 fátha; 135, 49 fáthe.

fán, slope, declivity; 121, 110 fo -.

'farggaib, he left; 98, 10 co-nid farggaib la G., so that he left him with G.; from fo'ad gab-, with infix ro, [fo'rad gab =] fo'racaib, in enclitic form farcaib.

füs, waste, deserted; 100, 20.

fátha, see fáith.

fatsine, prophecy; 100, 22 ro firad ind [f]atsine [(f)aitsine F].

'fé, may he bring (us); 26, 1 (29, 38) do'n'fe, gl. ro'n'fuca leis, (do'n'fuca leis F); 110, 3 do'n'fe do'n bith-[f]laith, gl. do'n'fuca; the augmentless (2 and) 3 sg. aor. injunctive from do'fed-, do'fe(t-s-t), from / fed-, to bring to; [cf. 'te, 're]; imperf. 3 pl., 99, 13 do'd'fetis, they were bringing him to Ireland, (angels were seen busy therein,—it is not preterite but imperf.)

Fea, n. pr. Mag Fea, plain in co. Carlow, 121, 118.

fecht, time, 'fois'; 123, 138 in fecht n-aile.

LIBER HYMN.

fechta, fought, ppp. of fichim: 102, 57 in cath fechta i mB., gl. factum (!). feda, see fid.

fedim, see fe.

fégad, act of looking; 30, 44 in the cheville, ard f.

fége, sharpness; gen., 126, 194 rop sciath fri foebra fégi [fége F]; possibly pl. of adj. féig, fierce, keen, cf. MR. 182, 7. 194, 2. 224, 6, &c.

feiss, act of sleeping; 100, 27 do f.

'feladar (?) 26, I ro'n'feladar, prob. 'may he veil us, cover us,' gl. dorata a fial torund di'ar ditin, 'may his veil be thrown over us for our protection'.

fenamain, basket-car; 116, 50 hi f., in curru vimineo, as Colgan renders it rightly; gl. has fén, 'wain' (?).

Fene, 101, 40 pridchais Xt do thuataib Fene, to the tribes of Irish folk, but there is nothing here to show its structure, gen. sg. or pl.

fer, man, male; 'vir'; 122, 131. 123, 136; pl. fir, 102, 52; gen., 134, 20 hi ngnimaib fer.

feraim, I pour, rain; grant, bestow; pret. 3 sg., 117, 60 ferais anmich; imper. pass. sg., 29, 39 ro [f]erthar in guidi -se.

ferr, better; 112, 8 ferr cinis, gl. is ferr ro genair, who was best born; 126, 187 taithmet F. ferr cech nath.

ferta, pl. of firt, miracle; 101, 33 mór-ferta; dat., 115, 46 fertaib 123, 133. 125, 161.

fescor, evening, 'vesper'; 116, 54.

fethim, act of watching; 132, 51 ateoch in rig, di-ar fethim, 'to watch over us'; see Hom. and Pass., fethium.

'fetis, in do'd'fetis, see 'fe.

fetis (?) 103, 64 aingil Dé i cet-aidche aridfetis cen anad, prob. imperf. 3 pl., of arfeth-, 'kept watch over him'; the gl. of F is not clear, roerfetsetar (they sang?), or roetsetar with cum eo to represent 'id', in a way that the infix pron. does not bear.

feua, goodness (?), according to the gl. mathe, 100, 24 is ed tuargaib a [f]eua [= feba, pl. ?].

Fiado, Lord [gl. dia maith, good God]; nom. 130, 14 fiadu; 131, 31 fiado; voc., 29, 39, 41 a fiada (fiado F); gen., fiadat 26, 14, 105, 7, 126, 187; dat., fiadait 29, 35 [fiadat !]

fiche, twenty; pl., 101, 40 tri fichte.

fid, wood; gen., 122, 123 dochum feda.

fil, under fail.

find, bright; 105, 7 find-nime; pl., 131, 34 arbaga finna.

fine (?) sins, (wicked) deeds, gl. beta, pectha 130, 13 fitir ar fine; but F has ar mbine, and undoubtedly bine occurs = 'fault, crime'. Cf. FM. sub ann. 448 gan bine, and cf. the very common word bith-binech, bith-bineche.

fir, true, real; 29, 412 rop fir, 392: fem. gen. sg., 101, 42 inna trinóite firi [fire F].

fír-deacht, 101, 42. fír-óg, 110, 13.

firaim, I make true, realise, fulfil (prophecy); pass. pret., 100, 22 rofirad ind fatsine.

firén, righteous, truthful; 134, 20 $(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu)$ fer *firean*.

fis, vision; 99, 14 atchithi hi fisib.

fiss, knowledge; 135, 55 fri cech -..

fissi, to be known; 97, 3 ba --.

fitir, knows; depon. pres. 3 sg., 130, 13.

fithisi, in phr. hi f., back; 99, 13 do'd'fetis hi f., carried him back again.

'fiuscad, see dofoscaigim.

flaith, kingdom; prince, ruler; 29, 42. 126, 184; (see sith-flaith, bith-flaith) gen., flatha, 29, 40. 100, 22. 111, 17. 112, 8. 113, 24; in 127, 203 it is impossible to imagine the construction, ro flatha Dé, for even reading rop with F will not produce the tr. given by Stokes, of God's Kingdom be every one &c.

flaithem, ruler; 28, 31 — nime.

fliuch, wet, damp; 100, 31 cuilche -..

fó, good; 121, 106 fó leó, gl. maith; fo-uair, lucky hour (?) 114, 29.

fo, prep. reg. dat., under; 97, 2 fo deraib; 121, 110 fo fán, (ran) down (the) slope; 117, 60 fo'n bith, 'throughout the world', 26, 6 fo'n mb.; 117, 64 fa thri = thrice; 102, 47 fa'des, southwards.

foaid, he sleeps; 100, 31 gl. no chotlad 'dormiebat,' but it is quite impossible to have an imperfect 3 sg. ending in d of soft timbre. There can be no doubt of the meaning, but no satisfactory explanation of the root and its many forms (or substitutes) is to hand yet: Thurneysen's ingenious substitution of \sqrt{vas} instead of \sqrt{svap} in the forms of the perf. does not explain the forms of the pres.

fochaid, suffering; 26, 13 Iob cosna fochaidib.

forchelim, I expect; pass. pret., 99, 15 tichtu Patraic forchlad, 'it was expected'; but gl. F foclos 'was heard', or foroclas (?).

Fochlad, n. pr. wood of Fochlad, name of a land in Hui Amalgada in the N.W. of Connaught; 99, 16.

fochraice, reward; gen. -e, 133, 14. 135, 59.

focres, was flung; pass. pret. of focherdaim; 120, 96. 123, 143 focress; 124, 157, always with same gl., roland.

foebur, edge (of weapon); pl. acc., 126, 194 sciath fri foebra fégi.

foedes, foided, see faidim.

foessam, protection, in the phr. for f., upon [= under] the protection of a person; 26, 2. 30, 53. 127, 212; gl. for foesitin.

10 frith, was found; 124, 158, see frith.

fogair, (fo'garim) 26, 6 secip leth fo'n mbith fogair, gl. fograiges i. done tomathium, 'threatens'; the word is common enough in the sense of to proclaim, order, and (with cath) to challenge (to fight), fuagair, fuacrad, [so that this idea may underlie the text in T 115, 37 fuacra do'n cath, where F has quite another reading], from fo'od gar.

fognam, service; 97, 5 i f., 'in service.'

fogniu, I serve (dat.); imperf. 3 sg., [A] 100, 30 fogniad (do rig aingel); [Z] 97, 6 di-a fognad.

fóisin, occurs in the Lorica Patricii, 133, 4 where it should obviously be read co foisitin, as Stokes suggests.

fornenaig, he hath cleansed, 105, 9 fonenaig (iath maige Herenn), gl ro-

funigestar, and dorigni a funech i.e. a glanad; redup. perf. of \sqrt{nig} , nenaig, cf. dedaig (1. 7), \sqrt{ding} .

fontis, L. 28, 28.

for, prep. cum dat. (acc.), on, upon.

physically, 98, 7 for tonna [= muir]; 100, 31 for leice; 102, 46 for set, 103, 62; 113, 19 for maig; 113, 22 for medon X, 118, 66; 118, 68 for deslem gréne; 124, 148 for ten; 131, 44 for talmain, and so for nim 'in heaven', 100, 28. 114, 32 (but 131, 45 has the astonishing form for nem); 98, 7 for tonna 'on sea'; 101, 41 for tuaith, 'on land', 'over the earth'; idiomatically used, 126, 186 for rith, 'at a run' (?); and in the phr. for foesam, or for snadud, = 'under the protection of some one', with dative of the person protected, 26, 2. 30, 137, 212, and 132, 40 53. 127, 212. and 132, 49.

prob. with accus. in the expression 'blessing upon &c.' 30, 47-526. with def. art., forsin(d), 30, 48. 98, 8; pl. forsna 30, 52; with pronom.

element, mas. sg., fair 127, 206.

forbrat, upper garment, cloak; 118, 67 gl. her hood, or 'any outer garment in general.'

forcraid, surplus, superfluity, excess; 125, 175 ni furecht — ann.

forcuirim, I do violence on, outrage, attack; pret. 3 pl., 122, 131 in fer for da'corsatar, whom they attacked, gl. for ro'chuirsetar.

for don' (?) 126, 177 for don' itge Brigte 'bet, which the gl. renders, 'may her prayers be upon us', treating fordon as the cpd. prep. cum pron., fornd, 'upon us'! The F gl. however renders, 'may her prayer be helpful to us', assuming a cpd. verb, for don'bet, with an unexampled tmesis. The 'additional' stanzas have 127, 208 for don rabat, but the form in line 177 fordon is simply the abstraction of an archaizer.

forgall, testimony; 30, 50 cain-f.

forglu, the choicest, best, 120, 99, 100 gl. togu; quite a common word with this meaning, cf. FM. ann. 763, 1100 and cf. 1366; MR. 110. It is unusual to have forglu repeated in successive lines, but the case is perhaps different, the last line meaning, 'the best of the cows loved it (the calf)', though the gl. takes it the other way.

formidine, L. 27, 24.

fororaid, succoured, helped; redressed; perf. 3 sg., 117, 63 main bad fororaid in rí, 'unless the king had helped', where the gll. are quite explicit, T mani-fortachtaiged, F furet; the latter clearly points to the root fo-reth-; cf. the interesting form 'fair, which occurs twice: 126, 178 con'don' fair, where F. has co'don'fair, gl. ro'n'fore, and done ar foridin, 'may she succour us', 'may she effect our assistance', and 181 do'n' fair, gl. done ar toridin, where foir is the form with retracted accent for fore [= foreth-s-t], as Zimmer has shown, ZVS. xxx. p. 133, from foriuth, suc-curro. F 121, 112 fororaid [for the roreraig of T with its gl. ro foirestar T and ro forta(cht)setar F, see under reraig.]

jorreil, clear, manifest; 119, 84, 88 (of eyes and speech).

forruib, 98, 8 forruib a chois forsind leicc, 'he put, placed his foot on the stone', seems too weak, i.e. regarding it as a form of fuirmim, which undoubtedly is used in the sense of 'setting foot on', cf. MR. 198, 5 in fod ar a *fuirmenn* sin', ar a *toirnenn* a traigid, 'the sod on which he treads, on which he lays down his foot.' But Zimmer's analysis has suggested an explanation from forben-, to cut, aor. forbi, in enclisis ni fòrbai, and so with ro-, for-rubi in enclisis ni-fòrruib; this form forruib is used here without justification for the enclisis, as the word had apparently even then become hardened into a formula; cf. it with the citation of Zimmer,

ni fòrroim for toind. forruib . . . for leicc.

forslaice, 27, 18 do n forslaice (as each ing), 'may it release us from every difficulty', gl. ro'n'fuaslaice, perhaps fo'ro-slak-, though fo'od'slak = fuaslaic- is common; F has an unintelligible forslaigset; see also tàrslaic, pret. 3 sg., enclitic, 29, 33.

fortacht, help, assistance; 29, 34, 105, 7; inf. of for-tiag-, in follg.

for te, 26, I sén Dé for don te, may God's blessing help us, where the gl. gives ti fornn, may it come upon us, and by its analysis fordon te = forund de = tí fornn, plainly shows that it is to the hand of a glossator we are indebted for the *fordon* of 126, 177; but *for don te* is assuredly *not* the mere juxtaposition of *forund* and *te*, but is the legitimate aor. (subj.) for te, of for-tiag-, 'sub-venire', of which the inf. is fortacht. From this for don the writer or copyist of Broccan abstracted a cpd. prep. fordon; which he used in the utterly impossible for don... bet 126, 177, and probably in for don rabat, 127, 208. An interesting parallel is found in FM. ann. 866 doforthe an brú, 'that he may aid (?) the womb' &c.

foss, rest, quiet, act of staying; 26, 3 gl. fossidecht; 121, 116 li-a mucca gabais foss, 'the wild pig took up its quarters with her pigs.'

fotai, long, of time; 102, 56.

fothrugud, act of bathing; 119, 75.

fraice [frace], woman; acc., 123, 142 fri fraice ind niad, gl. cumail, 'bondslave.

frescisin, expectation, hope, [nom., frescissiu, Ml. 38 a 13]; dat., 133, 14 h - eseirge. A very remarkable formation, because of the tonic syllable with the fres-, for the orthotonic is rightly fris-àiccid, 'expectat', but the enclitic should be fre, and fres is probably a contamination:

[A] frith-ad-ces = frisaicc-,

[Z] frith-ces = frec-;

cf. ad-cas-tio = àicsiu, so one expects frith-cas-tio = frècsiu, but this free early became frese-, and so formed a new base for the enclitic forms. The word is even spelt freisge, FM ann. 594 and cf. follg. word.

fresgabail, ascension (into Heaven); 133, 9.

fri, prep. cum acc., towards, against; with; — with pron. element, frim; friu;

A (a) towards, of direction: 102, 58 assoith — Gabon; 121, 107 friu conuccaib, river rose against them;

(b) behaviour *towards*: 113, 17, 18, 28 acher, cain, comtig —; 123,

142 ar ulc fri fraicc, for evil to the girl;

(c) help, protect against: 27, 16 cobair fri, 20 saiget fri; 102, 55 samaiges fri aidchi, gl. contra; 114, 33 no d'guidiu fri cech tress, cf. 135, 48-54; 126, 178, 182, 194 (help against);

(d) fight against: 102, 57 fechta —; 105, 5;

(e) sever from: 103, 63;

(f) say to: 98, 7 asbert —;

(g) hide from: 100, 21 ceiltis — [F has ar];
(h) along with [of instrument]: 121, 115 senais fri-a bachaill, where F has li-a, blest it with her staff; 124, 155 ro'sm'bi fri-a boiss, struck it with her palm, or against her hand;

(i) idiomatically, 129, 3 fri'm lorg, gl. dar m'esi, behind me.

B (1) of *time*: 100, 28 *fri* dé, 'by day'; (2) on *occasion of*: 102, 59, 60 *fri* bás na noeb &c.

friscera, he will reply; 131, 135 friscera Dia dulech, but the sense is not forthcoming. The form is normal, fris-cer being the correct pretonic, but frè-cer in the tonic syllable, cf. LB 26 \(\beta\) 4 friscèrut, 34 \(\beta\) 49 ni frècer-sa. Here the gl. uses wrongly the *enclitic* form, *freceraid!*

frisinnle, may he arrange, prepare, draw up the statement of my case; cf. the well-known expression in the Brehon Laws of the advocate 'who prepares the breth,' aigne frisindle breth; and this seems to be the drift of 130, 18 Crist frisinnle mo chesta, (gl. doene [déna?] Xt frithindel mo cest, where it is utterly impossible that cest should mean sufferings); and it does not seem possible to allow frisinnle to mean minister to [sufferings], which is merely English idiom, nor is there *frithaile* in the gl., where only *frith* *e* is legible.

fristí, fristiccim, I come against, oppose: pres. 3 sg., 135, 49 cech nert fristi

do'm churp.

frith, was found; 117, 58, 122, 132, 123, 144, 125, 171.

frith-adart, pillar, bolster; 100, 32 (F), see LB. 33 \beta 55.

fuacru (?) 115, 37, where the two texts differ, T fuacru do'n cath Coemgen cloth, but F fó a chrú: in neither case is any satisfactory translation to hand. St. gave in Goid.: 'She prophesied to the sage that wind would hurl him,' as a rendering of fuacru do'n cath gaeth: no such construction in Irish could ever have been possible. The marginal gl. in T twice speaks of fo'n chro, where cró is defined as cró a chubat, but unfortunately the word cro has in itself many meanings, and the exact meaning of the phr. 'cró of his elbow' is unknown. The gl. continues: Kevin remained for seven years in a standing position without sleep and having the cro of his own elbow around him aloft; and again, "as Kevin remained under the *cro* without sleep, so Brigid was not sleepy". It is quite certain that there is no possibility of 'prophecy that storm would come' in the text, the prophecy being extracted out of the nothercanad of the gl.; but besides that, fuacru could only mean 'to proclaim, summon', for of course there is no such thing as u-imperfect in any stage or period of Irish writing; and then cath means 'battle.' The logical connexion of the stanza with the follg. is therefore, on the text of T, 'a summons to the battle'; and indeed Colgan translates simply 'accesserat ad proelium.' St. Kevin may not have been much given to sleep, but neither was St. Brigid. On the F text, fó a chrú, 'under his cru,' F has no note or gl. Amongst its meanings cru might mean stye, 'good was his stye', with contemptuous reference to the small hole in which the saint abode, and which he yet regarded as 'good', or fó-a chrú, 'under his stye, lair', or 'under his (elbow-) cro'; but each of these leaves us absolutely helpless as to knowledge of the grammatical construction of the line. The text in F makes it impossible to suggest the only reading that could obey grammar, viz. to read fuacrad, 'Famous Kevin was challenged to the battle'. In any case, the drift of the three follg. lines in a hymn to Brigid, is not obvious.

fuar, I found; 126, 195 ni fuar as-set acht Maire, gl., ni fuarus, but F reads fuair, 3 sg.

'fuc, see under tucc.

fudomna, depth (of sea); 134, 28 — mara.

fuismedach confessor; pl. gen., 134, 18.

fune, act of cooking; 124, 148 for ten ic fune ind loig.

furecht, was found; 124, 159 ni fùrecht [fuirecht F], 125, 175, in both cases gl. by F ni airnecht (harnecht), a word that occurs in the hymn 125, 172 nico n-airnecht q.v., and furecht gl. frith in T.

fut, length (of a cast); 123, 143.

Gaba, n. pr. 'Gaba the name of the place, &c.' says the gl. on 28, 28, but also another gl. reads isin gabud, 'in the danger' (!), just as under gaba 113, 27.

gabaim, I take; pres. 3 sg., 116, 51 ni's gaib [F geib] do rath a hoeged; imperf. 3 sg., 100, 27 ni co ngebed uacht sini; 100, 29 ni's gaibed tart [gebed F]; pret. 3 sg., 123, 135 ro gab prainn L.; 127, 204 cach rod gab, and the later form, 121, 116 gabais foss (li-a mucca); subj. pres. 3 sg., 113, 27 ba hoen im Xt. co ngaba, gl. F co ro gabastar as an alternative gl. to roboi ag gabud, 'she was in danger till she died'; but whichever be accepted, the sense is uncertain. Stokes renders, "it was only about Christ sang (the) assembly that was frequent with multitudes", but gaba is not preterite. What the drift of the stanza is, can only be matter for guessing: possibly that she was the most frequented route for multitudes to come to Christ. Even the prep im makes a difficulty. Now in Hom.-Pass., 6828, the words 'significat ecclesiam pace contineri' are expressed by 'doforne conid im shid... chongabar in eclais,' so that by reading congabad we get 'it was only in Christ that there was maintained a rendezvous that is usual for companies.'

Gabon, n. pr. of place where the sun stood still for Joshua, 102, 58.

Gabra, n. pr. U. G. a great hill in the plain of Leinster where Brigid was, gl. on 121, 120.

gábud, danger; 27, 16. 117, 62. 125, 165. 126, 178. 132, 48. 159, 8; pl. dat., 132, 52 ar gaibthib.

gadatar, see guidiu.

gaeth, wind; 115, 38; dat., 131, 32 domm'air fiado... ar gæth, instead of gaith, 'against damage by wind'; gen., 134, 27 luathe gáethe; 101, 39 gith (?) gáithe déni.

gaire, piety; pious, dutiful service, 103, 68 ba sén gaire i ngenair, where this concluding line continues the preceding thought: "great good he deemed it, to be in the service of Mary's son, a blessing was the pious service in [for] which he was born." Stokes' early conjecture as to the meaning, 'happy was (the) fate to which he was born,' lit. 'it was a luck of laughter', was not happy; his subsequent translation is far preferable, but is not correct: sen after ba in this construction cannot mean that. But perhaps there is an intentional play on airde 'sign', and sén; as also in the contrast of uabar' pride', and gaire' the service which a person pays to father or mother'.

gairm, call, shout; gen., 99, 16 son a (n)garma F.

galar, sickness, disease; 26, 6. 119, 78. 130, 24 (galor!) pl., 159, 8 ar galra. Galdai, Chaldaea; 28, 27 Ur na Galdai [not na nG., and hardly na gC.] garma, see gairm.

garmain, a weaver's beam; 124, 147 (acc.) 151 (nom.), fem. î-stem, for the gen. is garmnae, LU 95 a 34, but it has been transformed into an n-stem, (Judges xvi. 14).

'gebed, see gab-.

géillius service; 103, 68 beith i ng. meicc M., gl. geilsine.

gein, birth, child; 105, 10 mór-gein; gen., gene, 133, 7.

-geinne, under oen-gene.

gel-glan, white-pure, 131, 43, where F has the proper rhyme glan-gel.

genair, was born; 97, 1. 103, 68. 132, 53 (rog.).

genais, an incomprehensible form, gl. gniis bonum, she did (good) 113, 22; probably an abstraction from (do ri) genai, 119, 74, 82.

genmnai, chastity; 27, 19.

gente, gentiles; 105, 4 breo batses —.

gentliucht, heathendom; gen., 135, 51 dub-rechta gentliuchta.

gér, sharp, acute; 132, 52 ar gaibthib géraib.

Germán, n. pr., Bp. of Auxerre, 98, 10. 99, 12.

gilla, youth ; 26, 12 David, in — dána.

gin, mouth; dat., 135, 65 Xt i ngin cech óen.

gith (?) 101, 39 dofaith gith gaithe déni, but the meaning is absolutely unknown; Stokes presents the curious equation gith = Skr. jati, in Goid.; in Trip., after the tr., "he went the way of the rushing wind" i.e. the Holy Ghost, we come to the Corrigendum, "the of a rushing wind sent him", where the lacuna properly represents our knowledge. Zimmer has hit upon Colgan's gidh = 'licet', which cannot be right.

glan, pure; 131, 43 glan-gel (F).

-glasse, Dun Leth-g., 101, 44.

gle, bright, in a stop-gap phrase, 29, 37 monar ng.

glenn, glen; dat. 115, 39 i nGlinn-da-loch, in Glendalough.

glinnim, I preserve, keep safely; pret. 3 sg., 120, 90 ba nert Dé ro'd'glinnestar, gl. ro'chomet in n-asill, kept the piece of meat undamaged (for a month).

gniad, servant; 98, 7 gl. by three words of similar import, fri gnithid, fogantaid, mogaid; [100, 30 fo gnia (?)].

gním, deed ; pl. dat., 134, 20.

gnuis, face; 126, 180 dul i ngnuis in spirta, 'into the presence of.' go, false; 102, 54.

goba, smith; pl. gen., 135, 54 fri brichta ban 7 goband 7 druad.

góeta, was pierced; 122, 132 in fer for da corsatar góeta ni frith coll and dó, "the man whom they attacked, —, there was not found hurt on him"; the gl. gives 'wounds' or 'was wounded', "for it was not on a real person they inflicted their woundings but on a pillar-stone" [not a real body]. It is in use as the ppp. of the denom. gonaim, I pierce, wound, cf. FM. ann. 100 gaotta flaeth F. f., 'the chief was wounded'; 927 gaeta, id. 645, goeta do muin geil-eich, '(O'Reilly) was pierced on the back of a white steed'; here too the word is treated as the pret. pass. But even so, no sense can be extracted, for whether we accept the reading with one l, coland [as if colainn, body] or read coll and [= hurt' therein], or even col and [defilement therein] it cannot be brought out aright. The gl. evidently takes it to be, 'the man on whom they inflicted wounds, to him was found no (real) body', but goeta cannot mean 'wounds'. And no man was wounded at all. I

This is pretty certainly what the writer meant, as it is exactly paralleled by the expression infra, 117, 58 ni frith locht ann la m chraibdig; and cf. 125, 172 nico n-airnecht and chucai; 125, 175, ni frith locht ann.

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am inclined to think that Colgan's version lanceis, 'goitha' [gaithe], 'on whom they flung their spears', is what was intended.

Gólai, Goliah, 28, 30.

gort, field, 117, 59.

grád, grade [of Cherubim]; 133 12.

grian, sun; 102, 58, 59. 110, 4; gen., 118, 68 for deslem gréne; 134, 23 soillse gréne.

guallocht, 130, 15 perhaps ar cech gual-locht, coal-fault, black sin, but the gl. gives locht goa, 'sin of falsity', and F text has goilliuct (?). But indeed the whole stanza is quite inexplicable, and nobody knows the exact meaning of any one of the final words in its four lines.

guasacht, danger; 129, 6. 132, 48.

guasim (?) 129, 6 Dia do'm chobair ar cech guasacht no d'guasim, 'Him I [or we] beseech', where it is probably only an adaptation by the scribe, of the word 'I beseech', (to rhyme with úasum): his acquaintance with the redupl. form gi-gius, gi-gse, perhaps also with no geiss (s-aor. subj. = ged-s-et), and his knowledge of the present stem guid-, having possibly led him to adopt this form -guasim, though even so he did not get his rhyme accurate. The speculation of guasim, I risk danger, as a derivative or as original of the noun guasacht is not happy, but it seems supported by the gl. biim.

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{gude} \\ \textit{guide} \end{array} \right\}$ prayer, request ; 29, 39 in guidi-se 102, 50.

*guidiu, I beg, pray, request; pres. 1 sg., 114, 33 Dia, no d'guidiu fri cech tress, where the gll. both give the absolute form guidim, [so that no d'guasim (supra) is perhaps merely commentatorial 1 sg.]; 1 pl., 105, 11 guidmit do P.; perf. 3 pl. 99, 17 gadatar.

guin, wound, act of wounding; 132, 48. 135, 58.

i n-, prep. *in*, (very rarely of motion, *into*); often with *h*- initial, with no apparent reason 27, 19. 29. 40, 42. 97, 1. 99, 13, 14. 100, 27, 32. 116, 50. 124, 156. 125, 168. 126, 184. 133, 13. 134, 17, 20;—

prefixes n- to vowels, 99, 11. 101, 43. 112, 2. 121, 120. 133, 5, 12. 134, 45, 46. 135, 63; to g, 27, 19. 28, 28. 103, 68. 115, 39. 126, 180. 134, 20. 135, 66 [but is always written inn before poss. adj. a 114, 31. 117, 59. 120, 96. 122, 125, 128]; and to d, 98, 10. 100, 28. 120, 104; does not visibly affect tenuis or f [all of which however were no doubt affected, probably just as at present]; c, 103, 64. 120, 103. 125, 167, 168. 134, 45. 135, 64 [but in is written before cech, 101, 36. 135, 66, 67]; p, 134, 17; t, 29, 40. 100, 32. 118, 68. 124, 156. 125, 171. 134, 16; f. 29, 42. 97, 5. 99, 13, 14. 116, 50. 126, 184. 133, 14; or s, (97, 1, 100, 29.) 134, 46 (save in the unknown word is sius 135, 64 where the other text has ipsius!); — assimilates its final nasal to initial liquida: l, 29, 43. 101, 33. 102, 45, 52. 135, 63 (?), but not in 100, 27; m, 123, 143, 144. 124, 156. 126, 192;

With the original sibilant of the def. art., it blends into isin 101, 38 (into the great pit), but with dat. of rest, it uses only the simplex with certain nouns, e.gr., 127, 209 ir-riched, 'in the Kingdom'; 118, 68 i taig, 'in the house', 'at home': 120, 103 i carput, 'in the chariot';—With pronom. element, 1 sg., innium, 'in me', 135, 60; 3 sg., m.n., with pronom. element, 1 sg., innium, 'in me', 135, 60; 3 sg., m.n., with pronom.

With pronom. element, 1 sg., innium, 'in me', 135, 60; 3 sg., m.n., ann, in him, it, 117, 58. 125, 172, 175; fem., indi (in eâ) 30, 48; 1 pl., innunn, in us, 110, 9. 159, 2; 3 pl., innib, 'in them', 99, 11 (F indib); before poss. adj., i 'm, 135, 61; i't, 102, 51; inn-a [see above];

cpd. with *rel. pron. elem.*, *i n-*, 103, 68 *i n*genair; 115, 48 *i* cuala; 123, 140 *ir-*ro cloth.

i, hi, she (?) 125, 165 but v. note.

iach, gen. of eó, salmon, 123, 144.

iall, flock; pl., 126, 182 cath fri íalla ciara, battle against black flocks (ot devils), gl. elta duba demoniorum; cf. LU 63a20 íall geise oc folúamain uassa; 68\beta19 dia tí íasc . . . dia tí iall.

iar, prep. (dat.), after; 103, 63 — sethaib; 111, 21 — sinit; 115, 40 — saith.

iar-suidiu, after that, afterwards; 116, 53. 124, 158.

iartaige, descendants, posterity, successors; 100, 20 meraid co de a iartaige.

iarum, afterwards; 100, 31. 118, 67. 120, 101. 124, 156.

iath-maige, land-plains; 105, 10 gl. ferand, 'land.'

ic, 124, 148 see oc.

'id, inf. pron. 3 sg., 98, 10 con'id'farggaib; 102, 47 ar'id'ralastar, 124, 150; 120, 98 con'id'rualaid; 103, 64 ar'id'fetis.

íccaim, I heal; pres. 3 sg., 101, 34 íccaid luscu.

iccim, see under riccim.

icfed, he would come, see ticcim.

idlacht, idol-worship; gen., 135, 53 fri himcellacht n-idlachta.

'idn' [see also under co n-], infix pron. (?), 115, 40 con'idn'arlaid; 122, 128 con' idn'imbert.

Iesu, Joshua, 26, 12; Jesus 27, 17.

iffern, hell; 131, 39 (nn) (nd F). 159, 10.

Ignati, L., 27, 18.

il-, for i n- prep., before initial l, cf. il-laithiu, -lethu (-lius?), lobra.

il, numerous; pl., 97, 6 batar ile.

il-ainglech, many-angel possessing; 26, 10 co rig n-il-a.

ilar, plurality; 135, 59 — fochraice.

im-, for prep. in, before initial m.

im, butter; 116, 50 la cet-im.

im, prep. around, about; 113, 27 im Xt (?); 115, 42 im seirc Dé, 'in the matter of loving God', ;—with pronom. element: 1 sg. immum, 130, 19; 2 sg., immut 102, 52; 3 sg., m. imme 30, 47. 101, 36 (immi), 100, 31 (imbi); fem., impe, 30, 49. 119, 76.

*imbert (?), 122, 128 con'idn'imbert inn-a laim, which St. translates, 'so that it [the bird] played in her hand,' but as this tr. takes no heed of the pron. inf. *idn', it might be better to tr., 'she stroked it with her hand, played with it, soothed it', the manu tangens of Cogitosus.

imcellacht (?), 135, 53 fri hi. n-idlachta, denoting some sort of evil practice of idol-worship, but there is nothing to show of what kind.

imdegail, act of protecting; 27, 20. 126, 198. 134, 38. 135, 56.

im-malle, together, conjointly; 127, 208, cf. 103, 66 malle.

imm-um, -unn, -ut, see im.

impe, see im.

im radim, I reflect upon; subj. pres. 3 sg., 135, 65 cech duine immi m ro rda, who may think on me, -rôr(a)da, cf. LU 109 a 46 im rordaim-se

(de); 132, 27 ní im ro rdiusa; for the infix pron., cf. Ml. 44 c 25 imi m thimm'er chelsat, 'circumdederunt me', imi'd fo'r ling &c.

imthecht, journey, going round, in pl. of a person's ways, ongoings, conduct; 114, 31 ba menn inn-a himthechtaib, obviously used as a stop-gap line both here and 122, 125, in neither of which has it the slightest logical justification that would not have applied equally to any stanza in the piece.

imthigim, I go round; subj. [s-aor.] 3 pl., 26, 8 immunitisat, 'may they surround us' [F immo'n'tesat]; 99, 17 ar a n-imthised lethu, that he should go round Italy, as F suggests, ar a n-imthiged Etaili.

imthús, act of preceding (as guide); 134, 34 ciall Dé do'mm —; cf. the gl. on rempe 125, 166.

in, def. art.

mas. sg. nom., in: does not affect the initial consonant following; but

prefixes t- to initial vowel 101, 39.

fem. sg. nom., in: aspirates the initial tenuis following, 110, 11. 126, 193; is written ind before initial liquida 111, 20 (r). 112, 4 (n). 115, 44 (n). 119, 82 (n). 124, 150. or deleted f, 100, 22. 110, 13.

the ntr. form an, is perhaps found in 121, 114 an os, and 125, 169

acc. (m. f.), in: 101, 42 (fír-deacht). 103, 65, 119, 77, 121, 112 before vowel, in n-: 122, 127. 126, 186 (but not in 29, 33 T).

gen. mas., in (aspirating initial tenuis); 102, 52. 103, 62. 113, 16. before liquida, ind: 29, 41 (rig). 120, 104 (loig). 123, 142 (niad). 124, 148, 152 (loig).

fem., inna: 100, 22 (flatha). 101, 42 (trinóite).

pl. nom. mas., in: 121, 105 in daim; 122, 124 in tsluaig.

gen., inna: 102, 59 but na in next line; 117, 64. 120, 99 (inna loeg. 100 inna mbo).

inbaid, time, occasion; 110, 15 cech -, 'always.'

incerto, L. 27, 23.

ind, def. art. before liquida fem. n. sg. and mas. gen. sg.

indarba, expulsion: 100, 23 sab — cloeni.

indi, in eâ, see i n-.

indiu, to-day; 133, 1, 6, 11. 134, 21, 31. 135, 56, 69.

ing, difficulty, dangerous pass; 27, 18.

ingen, maiden; 119, 85 ingen amlabar; pl. gen., 134, 19 noem-i.

inmain, dear, loved; 110, 13 ind [f]ír-óg —.

inn-a, in her (his, &c.)

inna, def. art. gen. sg. fem., and pl. gen.

innib, in them

innium, in me $\}$ see i n-.

innunn, in us

innocht, to-night; 26, 2.

innsib, pl. dat. of inis, island; 99, 11.

intech, way (?); sheath, scabbard (?); 134, 39.

intleda, snares [Ml. 30a3]; 134, 42 ar intledaib demna, cf. FM. ann 926, inntladad collna.

Iob, n. pr., 26, 13.

Ionas, n. pr., 29, 37.

Ioseph, n. pr., 26, 9. 27, 17.

ires, faith; sg. dat., 112, 6 hiris; pl. dat., 134, 18 i nhìresaib fuismedach.

irnechta (?), 134, 44 ar irnechtaib aicnid, evidently means, judging from the context, (snares, enticements and (solicitations) of devil, vice and nature respectively).

hiruphin, Cherubim, 133, 12.

is, copula, beginning clause and folld. immediately by the predicate; 101, 44 is cell mor D.; introducing the psychological subject, cf. c'est (X que &c.), 97, 1. 99, 12. 100, 24. 129, 2 is ed; 26, 4 iss ed, 102, 58; 101, 43 is cian do reracht Emain; 103, 63 is iar sethaib roscarad; 103, 66 is malle connucabsat; 119, 73 is da'm sous matchous.

is, for ocus, and, in the poem of Mael-Isu, 159, 6.

is-(sius), see under i n-.

Isac, Isaac, 26, 7.

ised, issam, 29, 42, see under riccim.

ísel, low; 101, 38 isin mor-chute n-ísel; 121, 111 leith-ísel, q.v.

isin, see under i n-.

issum, below me; 129, 7. 135, 62.

Isu, Jesus; 103, 66. 110, 12. 159, 11.

i-t, in thy, under *i n-*.

itge, prayer, pl., 26, 5. 105, 15. 114, 32; 126, 177, 183.

itir, between; itir X no Y, whether X or Y; 26, 32.

itubrad, was called; 97, 3 (F hitubrad) S. a ainm, gl. roraided, 'was called, said', but it is not easy to assign the exact analysis: the simplest way seems to read atubrad, pass. pret. of ad-do-beir-, cf. Mod. Ir., Matth. ii. 23 an nídh a dúbhradh rig na fáigibh.

la, prep. (reg. acc.), with; prefixes h to vowels, cf. haingliu 29, 43 and 126 185 (105, 15 in F. not T); 26, 14 la maccu; 29, 43 la haingliu; 98 10. 99, 12. 101, 34 (truscu), 37. 102, 57, 59. 105, 7, 15. 110, 16 (la'm noeb). 111, 18. 116, 50. 117, 58 (la'm chraibdig). 123, 139 (la Brigte). 126, 185.

with art. def., lasin 120, 91, 124, 157.

with pronom. element, 1 sg., lem, 'with me', 105, 15; but also lim 130, 17 and 135, 59; 2 sg., let, 'with thee', 132, 46; 3 pl., leó, with them, 'in their opinion', 121, 106; (perhaps lethu 99, 17):

before poss. adj., li-, li-ar' with our', 30, 45, with his, her, &c., li-a, 121, 116. 124, 152 and perhaps 120, 103 lia clam, unless lia is simply

an error for la.

labrad, act of speaking; 127, 201.

'labrathar, he may speak ; deponent (subj. pres.-perf.) 3 sg., 135, 66 cech oen ro'dom'labrathar.

laid, ale; 119, 76 ba derg-laid, gl. lind and flaith, id.

Laigne, Leinster; dat. pl. 110, 16 do Laignib.

laim, I fling, throw, put ; pret. 3 sg., 30, 52 ro'la cáin forsna clanna.

laith, 100, 19 probably (sith) -flaith, and 110, 3 (bith)-flaith, q.v.

laithe, day; 102, 56 sith-laithe, but lathe 117, 57. 118, 65; gen., 102, 46 medon laithe; dat., 102, 52 il-laithiu in messa, 'in the day of the judgement.'

lám, hand ; 134, 38 ; acc. láim, 121, 112 dat. láim 122, 128.

lán, full; 120, 91 full (month), mí -.

lassaim, I burn, blaze; pret. 3 sg., 102, 48 lassais in muine, 102, 48.

lasin, see la.

lathe, see laithe.

leass, benefit, only in phr. ránic a less, 'he needed it'; 125, 174 where the spelling leass (for less) is only owing to the rhyme ass.

legaim, I read; pret. 3 sg., 99, 12 legais canoin la G.

leice, stone; acc., 98, 8 forsind leice; dat., 100, 31 for leice luim.

leicim, I let, allow; give up; pret. 3 sg., 28, 32 nat leice, 'who did not leave, hand over his prophets &c.'; 100, 32 ni leice a chorp hi timmi.

leir, industrious; 100, 23.

leith, see leth.

leith-isel, (one-)side-down (and the other side up); 121, 111 ni bu l.-i. in mám, 'the yoke was not thrown out of equipoise.'

lem, see la.

lenamain, act of cleaving, adhering to, following, attachment (?); 116, 52 ni's digaib al-l-, gl., in l. tucsat oigid furri, 'the attachment that guests put upon her.'

leó, see la.

leonum, L., 28, 32...

les, light, (gl. candles); 102, 55.

let, see la.

leth, side; 26, 6 secip l., 'whithersoever'; dat., 126, 179 inn-a leith.

leth-cholba, (side =) one pillar, one of a pair, 111, 17.

Leth-glasse, n. pr. Dún L. -gl.

Letha, Brittany; 98, 10 where the gl. say i. Italia (Latium quae Italia &c.), but also lethaig ii. in latitudine, in australi parte Gallorum iuxta mare Tyrrhenum. So F^{mg} says in the S. of Italy, sed uerius that it is among the Gauls.' In 125, 164 Letha is gl. Rome. Besides this, we have lethu (which seems to mean apud eos) gl. by Italy or latitudine 99, 17, and so in 101, 33 gl. in Italy or in latitudine saeculi; but immediately below 101, 35 where it cannot mean in Italy, and no gloss is given.

lethu, breadth (?); 29, 43 robbem cen es hil-lethu, gl. hi farsinge, and so it is to be rendered in 101, 35, 'widely'; probably also in 101, 33.

li-a, see la.

lia, flood; 100, 29 ni's gaibed tart na lia, 'neither drought nor flood took it.' The word lia is not uncommon in this sense of flood, cf. FM. ann. 866, 918; it is simply a description of the fons referred to.

liberare, L., 28, 26.

ligda, beautiful (robes); 111, 19 in tlacht uas lig(d)aib, gl. socraidib, 'above every beautiful garment.'

lim, see la.

limpa, L., 28, 28.

linaib, in phr. dib-linaib, 'on two parts', 'both', 127, 212.

lind, pool; 122, 130 al-lind chro, 'in a pool of blood'; 131, 29 eic-lind, 'death-pool'; pl. dat., 100, 27 hi linnib, gl. i n-uiscib.

line, line, 'linea'; pl., 99, 12 is ed adfiadat lini, gl. sgribenna, 'writings'

littri, letters; 102, 58 iss ed adfeit littri dun, gl. 'the story of the Book of Joshua.'

-lius (?), 135, 63.

lobra, disease, weakness of ill-health; 102, 45 dia mbai il-l., gl. in igalur.

lobran, weakling; apparently pl. gen., 126, 179 inn-a lobran leith, i.e. i leith a lobran (?), but the gl. gives a different explanation, 'may the weaklings and the wretched be on our side, praying for us.'

lobur, weak person; pl. acc., 113, 18 cáin fri lobru truagu.

loch, lake; du. gen., 115, 39 Glenn da loch [locha gl.] Glendalough.

locharnach, lit by lamps, resplendent; (ntr.) gen., 28, 31 flaithem nime locharnaig, gl. solusta.

lóche (?), lightning; gen., 134, 26 déne lóchet, gl. 'flaming'.

locht, fault; 117, 58 ni frith — ann.

lóeg, calf; 120, 103; gen., lóig, 120, 104. 124, 148, 152; pl. gen., 120, 99 forglu inna loeg.

Loegaire, n. pr. (King) Leary; 100, 21.

loiscim, I burn, set fire to; pret. 3 sg., 124, 147 loiscis in garmain nue.

lom, bare, naked; fem. sg. dat., 100, 31 for leicc luim.

lorg, track; 129, 3 Dia fri'm lorg, God on my track, gl., dar m'ese, behind me. loscud, act of burning; 135, 57 ar l.

Loth, n. pr. Lot; 28, 25.

lotar, see luid.

luadim, 1 drive, impel (?); pret. 3 sg., 115, 38 luades gæth, gl., ro·luadestar in gaeth snecht tre sin, 'the wind drove snow by a storm'; see under fuacru.

luamnech, fluttering (bird); 122, 127 in n-en l.

luath, swift; 131, 32 ar uscib luathaib.

luathe, swiftness; 134, 27 /. gáethe.

luathim, I (set a going =) utter, sing (praises); fut. 1 sg., 131, 33 luathfe molthu meicc M., gl. imluadfet; same verb as luadim, supra.

lucht, portion; 116, 53 lucht saille, 'bit of bacon.'

lucht, people, folk (of the kitchen); 120, 94 mír do'tluchestar di'nd lucht, where F gl. has, 'the meat was in the cauldron, but it was not boiled, so he asked of the folk 'ro'chuinnig se for lucht, a gl. that can only mean, 'begged of the (kitchen-)folk.' The text might mean, 'asked a piece of the lump of bacon', 'lucht saille', but it should be noted that Cogitosus cap. xv. has, ad eos qui carnes coxerant, ut ab illis aliquid pauperi deferret, festinauit; and again, famulus qui carnes coxerat, so that the F gl. is probably correct.

luchtlach, crew; 27, 22 anacht Noe a—, but the gl. seems to analyse *lucht locha* lake-folk, or *lucht dub*, black folk (?).

Lugaid, n. pr.; gen., 123, 135 prainn Lugdach, one of the three mighty men and great eaters, of Leinster.

luid (he, it, &c.), went; 119, 87 ni luid al-laim ass al-laim; pl., 101, 37 lotar huili la cisal; but with prefix do; cf. 102, 46 do luid; 103, 61 dollotar, where the meaning is more definite, went towards a goal.

luim, see lom.

lúrech, 'lorica'; 102, 51 l. díten do cách; 131, 36 l. arbaig mo thenga (?). luscu [losc], lame, (? blind); pl. acc., 101, 34 íceaid luscu, gl. bacuchu.

.m', infix pron. 'me', also written 'mm'; 101, 44, 130, 16, 20, 23, 24, 131, 25, 132, 46, 135, 58, 64, 66, 130, 21, 131, 31, 132, 52.

ma, if; 115, 47 ma dorontai ar dune, 'if they have been done for anybody (else)', but F has ar ni dernta. Stokes in Goid. read nia dorontai, translating 'hath not been wrought', where nia is not intelligible, but the F ar ni dernta seems to involve a negative.

macc, son; 26, 7, 12. 97, 4. 102, 57. 112, 12. 114, 29. 118, 69. 121, 112. 123, 139. 125, 166. 130, 12. 131, 26. 132, 53; gen., meicc 26, 5 (meic). 97, 4, 103, 66, 68; maicc, 112, 4; pl., nom., meicc, 101, 37²; acc., maccu, 26,

14. 28, 29.

[Whether it should be spelt with cc, and whether the inflected vowel should be ai or ei, cannot be defined from our texts, where the word is almost invariably contracted mc, but mac occurs 130, 12, and macc 26, 7, 12; as to the gen., maicc is certainly wrong, because the m of the gen. has the soft timbre, (cf. the soft-timbre voc. a-vik, with the hard timbre nom., mo woq). Broccan puts it maicc for his rhyme, 112, 4.]

maccan, child; pl. (?), 29, 40 maccan flatha Dé, gl. angels.

mache, Ard-macha, Armagh, 101, 43; written Mache by itself, 102, 45, 49 to rhyme with (the long vowel in) láithe.

maccrad, young folk, children; gen., 99, 16 (the voice of) macraide.

mad-bocht, well (was it) reaped; 117, 57 gl. (TF) maith roboinged, where the gl. gives some lines to exemplify the use here, but the gl is unfortunately illegible; cf. FM. ann. 869 mad-gab nasad, 'well he celebrated the festival of P.'; cf. also the repetition, ann. 825 ni maruccsam, ni ma lodmar ni marrgabsam. It appears to be used impersonally, and perhaps the form had been crystallised into a sort of noun, 'a good harvest'.

-mada, vain (?); only in the phr., 126, 192 m'anim ni dig im-mada [rhyming with dara], 'may my soul not go to destruction', cf. the later a-muga. It is only found here, in the appendage to Broccan.

maforta, Low L. mafortis; gen., 120, 95 gl. from the word 'mafortis' i.e. copchaille.

mag, plain; n. pr. Mag Fea 121, 118; dat., 113, 19 for maig; 124, 146 im-Maig Coil; gen., 113, 22 for medon maige; pl., 105, 10 iath-maige (?)

main-bad, were it not (that), had it not been (that), unless; 117, 63 main-bad fo ro raid, unless he had aided; cpd. conj. elaborated out of ma ni bad, 'si non fuisset', and gl. simply by mani, 'nisi'.

máir, see mór.

Maire, Mary; 27, 17. 126, 195. 127, 211; gen., 26, 1. 103, 66, 68. 113, 24. 130, 12. 131, 33; voc., 132, 46 a M.

maisse, 'good food and clothing', says the gl., 97, 5 maisse dóine, 'men's food'.

maith, good; 110, 1. 120, 98; subst., 103, 67, 119, 74.

malle, together; 103, 66.

mám, yoke (for horses); 121, 111.

manu, L., 28, 30.

mara, see muir.

maraim, I remain; pres. 3 pl., 98, 8 marait a es; the meaning is clear, 'its trace remains, is still visible', but the verb is plural; fut. 3 sg., 100, 20 meraid a jartaige.

marb, dead; pl., 101, 34 mairb.

martir, martyr; 27, 19.

matain, (acc., adv.) at morn, on the (next) morning; 121, 108; 124, 15! (matan).

máthair, mother; 110, 12. 112, 7. 122, 126. 124, 152 (acc.).

mathim, act of forgiving, cancelling (debt), remitting, abatement; 113, 14 ernais cen neim cen mathim, which seems to have been intended for, 'she paid (for things) without quarrelling (with the price) or haggling to beat it down'.

'mebaid, it broke [intrans.]; 124, 156 com-mebaid hi trí, (she dashed it against her palm) 'so that it broke into three parts'; redup. perf. of maidim, memaid written mebaid.

meda, gen. of mid, mead; 125, 169 ol meda.

medón, midst, (of time (mid-day), im-m.; midst of plain &c. for m.); 102, 46. 113, 22. 118, 66. 123, 144.

medras (?) which perturbs (the mind), 131, 26 sech macc Dé medras bodras, gl. medar-fis, and medras in fiss; perhaps with erchor of previous line, 'may there not befall me a difficult onslaught which maddens and perturbs past the Son of God.' Thus meadrad is used of the perturbation or insanity caused by jealousy, MR. 294, 10, 23; in pass, pret., 'was confused with horror and dismay,' MR. 178, 10; cf. LL 3 a 2, dia mboi in murdúchand oc a medrad, 'when the siren was perturbing them'. I do not understand Stokes' tr., 'apart from God's Son, who gladdens, who vexes'.

meid, (acc. dat. of med), scales; 124, 157 focress im-meid.

Melchisedech, n. pr. 27, 23.

'ménair, dep. perf. 3 sg. of muiniur, I think; 103, 67 ba mór do maith ro'menair, 'he contemplated (doing) a great deal of good', or 'he deemed it a great blessing,' the gl. F ro'midair do denaim.

menice, often; 99, 14.

menn, clear; 114, 31 [a line that is repeated (!) in the same poem 122, 125]. meraid, see maraim.

mess, judgement; gen., 102, 52 il-laithiu in messa.

meth, fat; 121, 117 mucc —.

mí, month; 120, 91.

mi-dúthracair, in Θ, 134, 45, but in T we have the extraordinary form, mi-dút s'thrastar dam, where the infix pron. 's' is perhaps merely a slip. The noun dù-thracht, 'will, wish', is common enough, \(\sqrt{trac}, \text{trag}, \) though one does not see why the initial consonant is d, instead of t; but the forms of the verb are common enough, dwdfutharcair, 'he wished it'; dwfutharctar, 'they wished'; huare du'nfutharset, 'because they wished', (Ml. 52, l. 9; 49 a 17, 54 a 28). The Θ form is perf. 3 sg., and the T form is (fut.) subj. 3 sg., 'who may wish it evil to me', qui mihi male uoluerit.

mi-duthracht, ill-will, act of malevolence; pl. dat., 105, 13 (do'n'esmartt) do mi-duthrachtaib demna.

míl, beast, animal; míl mór, 'the whale'; gen., 29, 37 a brú míl moir.

milid, soldier; 131, 43 epscop Sanctan milid aingel, cf. the entry FM. ann. 733, epscop Cl. ... milid diongmala do Xt.

Milcon, 93, 7, gen. of n. pr., Miliuc, but T has separately mil (which it gl. milid), and con the conjunction to word follg., whereas F cate-

gorically says of its text *Milcon*, "genetiuus est hic", and explains *Michul* son of O'Buain, King of North Dal-araide. I have seen no other mention of *Michul macc Ui Buain*. If *Milcon* be read, it seems *gen*. of *mil-cu*, 'greyhound', but it is to be noted that the Book of Armagh gives *Miliucc* as the name of the person.

millim, I damage; pret. dep. 3 sg., 120, 92 in cu, nocon millestar.

minna, pl. of minn, gl. 'arms', 122, 130.

mír, bit, piece, morsel (of flesh); 120, 94.

mo, poss. adj., my; 112, 7. 126, 196. 130, 18. 131, 36, 38, 44; m' anim, 126, 192.

mó, greater, compar. to mór; only in Broccan, 114, 35 (mó turim); otherwise only in the stereotyped phrase ba mó (amru) arailiu, 119, 79. 120, 93. 124, 149, 160.

Mocaba, Macchabee; 26, 14.

mod, manner, mode; in phr. nach mod, 'in whatever manner', 114, 34.

Moisi, Moses; 26, 11.

molad, act of praising; 100, 26. 127, 201; pl. acc., 131, 33 luathfe molthu maicc Maire.

monar, only in the cheville, m. ngle, 'bright deed', 29, 37.

mór, great; 101, 44 cell mór; (as *sbstr. ntr.*, 103, 67 m. do maith, *multum* boni; 112, 5 *mor n-*ecnaig); *gen.*, 29, 37 brú míl *moir*; 122, 126 mathair ríg *máir; voc.*, 98, 9 Dé *mair*.

mór-chute, vast pit (of hell), 101, 38. mór-ferta, great miracles, 101, 33. mór-gein, great offspring, 105, 10.

mór-macc, great son, 130, 12.

mór-rí, great king, 130, 13.

mór-saeth, great labour, 101, 35 [FM. 734].

mortlaid, 'mortality', plague; 130, 24, gl. common disease, or sudden, or unknown; the ety. gl. p. 186, (d) says it is a hybrid word, compounded of Latin mors and Gaelic luath, 'swift' (!); cf. FM. ann. 548. 666.

mos, soon, early, 'mox'; 102, 50 mos-rega, gl. im-mucha, 'in early time, shortly'; but the reading in F at 54, viz. mo'sn'icfed, as also the T mo'n'icfed, might suggest that mo- is the word, and that 's' is the infix pronoun.

тисс, pig; 121, 117; pl. асс., 121, 16 тисса.

Mug-art, 121, 17 seems to be gl. muce ard or muce meth, which is only repetition of the text; 'big pig' (?).

muine, bush, brake; 102, 48 (of a burning bush).

muir, sea; 123, 143; gen., mara 99, 11. 134, 28; pl. dat., domnu murib 114, 35. multu, pl. acc. of molt, wether, sheep, 118, 71.

murib, see muir.

"", infix pron., 'us'; 26, I do'n'fe (29, 38, 110, 3); I ro'n'feladar; 6 ro'n' soerat, Io. 27, 24, 26, 8 nacha'n'tairle; I3 ro'n'snada; I4 ro'n'anset; 27, I7 do'n'ringrat; I8 do'n'forslaice; 28, 30 ro'nn'ain; 29, 35 ro'n' tolomar; 30, 53 nacha'n'bera; 54³ ro'n'broena, 'soera, 'sena; 105, 12 do'nn'esmart; 110, 5 ro'n'soera; 111, 23, 24 ro'n'broena, 'soera; 126, I81 do'n'fair; I83 ro'n'snadat; 130, 9 do'n'foscai; 159, I1, I2 ro'n' soera, 'nôeba. Its use is not very clear in the follg.:—26, II ro'n'

LIBER HYMÑ.

snaid; 28, 27 ruri ro'n'snada 102, 51 do'r'roega; 113, 20 ro'n'snade (?); 102, 54 mo'n'icfed [mosn' F, perhaps do'sn'icfed].

n, the so-called 'transported n', really a nasal belonging to the final syllable preceding:-

after a, 'their', 26, 10;

after ar, our, 27, 20. 30, 45. 159, 6; after acc. sg. (or ntr. sbst.), 26, 102, 30, 45. 101, 38. 103, 65, 67. 122, 121, 127. 126, 186. 129, 12. 135, 482, 52; 29, 37. 105, 3. 112, 5. 123, 138; (dat!) 133, 9; after cech, 29, 34. 100, 30. 131, 27, 29. 134, 44.

after dochum, 99, 13. 103, 66.

after prepp. i, co, ria: hi (n), 27, 20. 28, 28. 29, 36, 43. 98, 10. 99, 11. 100, 28. 101, 43. 102, 57. 103, 68. 105, 12. 112, 2, 6. 115, 39. 120, 104. 121, 120. 126, 180. 133, 13. 134, 15, 18, 19, 45, 46. 135, 65; and involving relat. (= in quo) 102, 48. 103, 68 : [assimilated to l, m, r, (mb)]; —after co (n), 27, 16. 30, 46, 49, 51. 110, 11, 14. 131, 30. 133, 7, 8. 159, 10; nicon, 100, 27. 125, 172; co (conj.) 113, 27. 121, 120. 124, 156; —after *ria*, 126, 185.

after gen. pl., of art., 30, 53. 117, 64. 120, 100; of si, 97, 2; as relat., a n, 'id quod', 115, 45. 119, 74, 83. 123, 133. 125, 161; governed by prep., di-a n-, 102, 45; ar a n- 99, 17;—co n-, see above.

na, pl. def. art., 26, 13. 100, 25. 135, 47.

 $na, \tau \hat{\eta}s, 28, 27. 29, 40; \tau \hat{\omega} \nu 30, 53. 102, 60.$

ná, nor; 100, 29. 130, 23, 24.

na, depend. neg., 102, 55. (cum rel.) 123, 137.

nach, whatever; 114, 34 nach mod; any person whatever, 115, 48 cluas nach bí.

nach, depend. neg. (cum cop.) 130, 10 do' nach airchend bas.

nacha, in order that not; 26, 8 nacha n'tairle adamna; 30, 53 nacha n'bera.

nad, negat. rel., 28, 32 nat leic, '(he) who did not leave, &c.'; 123, 141 in set, nad chlethi, 'which was not to be hidden'; 124, 153 in set, nath [nad F] combaig, 'which he did not break';—depend. causal *conj. neg.*, 131, 39 ar nad ris iffernn, 'in order that I may not reach hell';—but as nad is folld. by a verb, the construction in 130, 22, o Crist nad cetla celar, is inexplicable, unless *nad* is to be taken as the negative (relat.) of the copula.

naithir, serpent; 112, 11.

nat, nath, see nad.

nath, verse; poetry (?); 126, 187 taithmet Fiadat ferr cech nath, gl. filidecht and dana; it is the technical designation of a certain kind of metre or poem composed by the higher classes of poets, the anrud and the ollam, whose works are here depreciated in comparison with inferior poetry that celebrates God's praise.

nech, any one, quivis; 121, 106.

neim, poison; acc. dat., 113, 14. 119, 78. 135, 57; pl., 26, 13 sech na nemi; it is not plain why Job should be implored to protect against poisons, but see the curious charm against poison, SM. I. 2, 19 iubu, &c.

nem, heaven; dat., nim 100, 28 for nim, 'in heaven', actually written for nem 131, 45, because the poet wanted to rhyme with gel (!); gen., nime, 26, 4. 28, 31. 29, 42. 102, 50. 105, 8. 126, 184. 130, 11. 132, 47. 134, 22; and in the curious form 112, 8 nime flatha (!); pl. dat., 131, 37 oc digde Dé de *nimib*.

Nemthur, n. pr., birth-place of St. Patrick; 97, 1.

nert, strength; 120, 90. 123, 136. 130, 11. 135, 49; pl., 135, 48 na huile nert-so [neurta-sa Θ].

dat. niurt, 133, 2(?), 7, 8, 9 [folld. by the transported n- as if acc. (!)],

10, 12. 134, 22, 32. 135, 70.

mi, simple direct negative, always (save in the one single instance of neg. *cop.*, where it is folld. by mor n-, 112, 5) immediately folld. by the verb negated: [aspirates ch twice, 100, 21, and 115, 43, but c occurs five times 101, 42. 112, 5. 113, 16. 115, 43. 120, 93; but has no effect on other follg. letter]; 98, 8. 100, 21, 26, 32. 101, 42. 112, 1. 113, 16. 115, 43², 117, 58. 119, 81², 87. 120, 95. 122, 132. 123, 134, 136. 124, 159. 125, 162, 175. 126, 188, 195; often *ni bu* (pu) X, 112, 10, 11. 113, 13. 115, 41, 42. 116, 56. 121, 111. 125, 170; but also written *nir bu* with perfective r, 102, 54. 112, 9. 113, 15, 17, 21. 117, 62. [In no other case does ni ever appear in connexion with the perfective ro, which is quite sufficient to dispose of St.'s emendation of 112, 10 niruchair for the text ni bu cair T, ni pu char F; whatever the original may have been, 'ni ru'chair' is quite impossible here]. It is twice followed by the infix pron. 's', 116, 51 ni's'gaib, 52 ni's'digaib, with very little import. In three cases, the extended form ni con- is found, 100, 27 ni co ngebed; 125, 172 ni co n-airnecht; 176 ni con tesbad.

nia, champion; gen., 123, 142 ind niad (dissyll.).

nicon, cpd. form of negat., see ni.

no, or; 26, 32.

no, prefix of incomplete action, 100, 25 no's canad; 127, 210 no' [no's' F] chosnagur, in the later appendix to the poem.

Noe, n. pr., Noah; 26, 7. 27, 22.

nóch, saint, holy; 27, 19. 30, 54. 99, 17. 130, 11. 159, 1, 3, 5; gen., 126, 180 in spirta nóch (!); the line is otherwise wrong, as having a syllable too many, but even the rhyme foir demands noib; pl. gen., 102, 60 na nóeb; dat., 30, 47, 51 con-nóchaib; -fem. sg. nom., 115, 44 ind nóch, 124, 150; 112, 4 ind nóib (!); fem. sg. acc., 110, 16 la'm nóeb (!).

nóeb-duil, holy creature, 119, 82. nóeb-itge, holy prayer, 126, 183.

nóeb-Patraic, 105, 1. nóeb-togairm, holy invocation, 129, 5. nóem-ingen, των holy virgins, 134, 19.

nóebaim, I sanctify; subj. pres. 3 sg., 131, 45 ro nóeba m'anmain; 159, 11 ro'n'nóeba.

nónbur, nine persons; 122, 129.

nos, L. 28, 26.

nostris, L. 27, 21.

nostro, L. 29, 35.

nua, new; 100, 19; 124, 147 in garmain nue (F nui).

Nuin, Joshua, son of Nun; 102, 57.

o, prep., from.

99, 18 (convert); 130, 22 (come);—with *pron. element*, *fem. sg.*, *uade*, 118, 71 (took away); 1 *pl.*, 27, 20 rop saiget *huan*, 'an arrow (sent) *from us*, (shot) *by us*.' 3 *pl.*, 103, 62 cach *úadib*, 'each *of them*.'

(h)oa, grandson, 97, 4 Patrick's father was priest MacCalpurn, grandson of deacon Odissi.

oc, prep. = ic, 'apud'; 131, 37 oc digde Dé; with pron. element; 124, 148 ic fune ind loig; occa, 'with him,' 29, 36. 102, 55 (occai); ocunn, 'with us', 159, 2.

ocus, and; written in full, 26, 9. 127, 207; in contraction ocus 135, 49. 159, 2; or simply with the contraction 7, 134, 46, 47.

ocus, nearness, proximity; 134, 45 i n-ocus, 'a'near.'

Odissi, n. pr. of the deacon, Pk.'s great-grandfather.

óege, guest; pl. gen., 116, 51 do rath a hóeged; acc., 113, 17 (fierce) fri óigthiu. óen, one; only, sole; 113, 27 ba hoen im Xt, gl. ba im X α oenur, with hoen used advb., 'solely'; 119, 86 ba hóen a amra, where oen ought to mean unique, but the gl. makes it 'one of the miracles'; 124, 59. 135, 66.

óen-fer, 'one man', 114, 36 seemingly of the Trinity in Unity.

óen-geinne, only-begotten Son, 132, 51.

óen-máthair; 'one mother', 122, 126, in the quite unintelligible passage, ba óen-m. maicc ríg máir, but Brigid could not even by poetic licence be called the *one mother* of Christ, so the gl. says that she was 'one de matribus Christi', which corresponds neither with sense nor with grammar, for oen-máthair could not mean 'one of the mothers.'

óendatu, oneness; unity; gen., óendatad 133, 4.

oessam, see foessam.

óg, whole, of the loom that was restored to its pristine state, after having been burnt, 124, 151.

 δg , virgin; 110, 13 ind [f]ír- δg , of St. Brigit.

oiblech, sparkling, flashing; 110, 2 breo orda oiblech.

óigthiu, see óege.

oiter, 29, 34, see faidim.

ól, drink; jug (?); 125, 169 an ol meda, which the gl. F renders in dabach, 'the vat', the an seemingly as the art. [ntr.], but cf. MR. 258, 17.

omna, oak-tree: 123, 137 [fem., gl. co tuarcaib si hi], cf. FM. ann. 876 (p. 524, 16).

omnes, L. 28, 26.

omni, L. 27, 24.

opere, L. 29, 35.

opunn, sudden; 159, 4 co ho., suddenly.

orda, golden ; 110, 2 breo orda.

ordan, dignity; 30, 50 bendacht for o. Brigte; 102, 49 orddan do Mache; dat., 110, 14 co n-orddain adbail.

ori, L. 28, 32.

oroit, prayer; 132, 46 ro m bith oroit let, a Maire.

os, see uas.

os, gl. 'wild pig', in mucc allaid, 121, 114: an os or a n-os (?).

Otide, n. pr., P.'s grandfather, 97, 4, gl. Potide.

paradisi, L. 29, 36.

Patraic (Patricius), St. Patrick; 30, 47. 97, 1 (cc). 99, 15. 100, 21 (cc), 23. 101, 35. 102, 45 (cc), 54. 103, 61, 63, 652, 67. 111, 18.

peccad, sin; pl. dat., 159, 9 ar pheccdaib.

per, L. 28, 25.

Petrum, L. 29, 33.

pian, pain, suffering; acc., 126, 191 etrom ocus pein, 'between me and pain'; pl. 126, 184 sech piana.

Plea, (?) 113, 26, gl. as 'the name of a city', in Italia or in the Ictian Sea with a long story appended, in F^{mg}. Nothing is known about it; Colgan renders 'concentus *Placentinus*.'

popul, people; 28, 28.

praicept, precept, teaching; pl. dat., 134, 17 hi praiceptaib apstal.

prainn, 'prandium', dinner; the amount of food consumed at a meal; 123, 135.

precamur, L. 28, 26.

pridchaim, I preach; imperf. 3 sg., 100, 26 pritchad; 101, 33 pridchad soscela; pret. 3 sg., 100, 28 pridchaiss; 101, 35, 40 pridchais do (Scotaib).

prim-abstal, chief apostle of Ireland (St. Pk.); 105, 2, 11, 16.

primda, chief, pre-eminent; 111, 18 Patraic p.

profetam, 28, 32.

pu, only in 113, 13, F bu, q.v.

qui, L. 28, 25.

'rabat, 127, 208 for don'rabat immalle, 'may (the blessing of Brigid, and he blessing of God) be both upon us'; see under fordon.

raith, see rath.

ralastar, occurs twice; 102, 47 ba he aridralastar, gl. arrâle and 124, 150 ba mo amra arailiu aridralastar ind nóeb. It is not easy to say what is the root, but there seems no good reason for insisting on the existence of two different words having exactly the same form. Now the gl. arrâle has a parallel in Ml. 23 c 16 du's rale, 'he places them,' [and cf. 90 c 17 nacha m'ralae, 'lest he fling me (into despair)'], so that possibly this gl. arrale means [pro-jecit], 'he dispatched (him on an errand).' But the gl. on the second passage can only mean, 'she effected, wrought (the miracle)'; and one does not see how this meaning can be extracted from pro-iecit. But if Broccan could construct such a form as for don' itge Brigte 'bet 126, 177, on the basis of Colman's for don'te, it is not altogether impossible that he may have adopted Fiacc's aridralastar without being too exigent as to the precise meaning. But no other instance of the word has come under my notice.

ránicc, see riccim.

rath, wheel, 'rota'; du. gen., 125, 168 hi carput da rath.

rath, grace, favour; dat., 111, 23 di-a rath ro'n'brocna; and perhaps in phr. do raith (cum gen.), 'for the benefit of, on behalf of, to favour,' 122, 122 do raith a aithig, 125, 173.

rath, stock, food; dat., 116, 51 ni's gaib do rath a hóeged, gl. do biathad bocht, but it is curious that the same poem should contain also the two instances quoted in preceding, 'do raith a hathig' 125, 173, and

122, 122 (badly written, a aithig).

'ratha, 120, 50 ro'ratha duit du gude, gl. F do'ratta, 'may thy prayer be granted thee,' or 'thy prayers have been granted thee.' But 'ratha does not stand for do'rata, 'were given'; and, on the other hand, I cannot harmonize the vowel ra-tha, with renim. It is noteworthy that exactly the same form occurs in SM II. 338, 19 is aithgin muna marathar feib ro'ratha cen fuilliud leo, where the gl. gives ro'heirned

isin rath, 'just as they had been given in the stock'; but unfortunately the word never occurs again in the whole of the Brehon Laws. The meaning can hardly be other than 'thy prayers have been granted thee', as our idiom puts it, but renim guide, should mean, 'I give [sell] prayers'. It seems tolerably certain that the expression feib roratha must have been a familiar phrase in the constantly recurring exigencies of stock-giving and -rendering, and it is quite possible that we have here a reminiscence of the legal expression.

re n-, prep., before, of place or time; 30, 45 ria sluag ndemna; 126, 180, 185 ria ndul;—with pronom. element, 1 sg., rium 135, 59 [Θ remam]; 1 pl., remunn 29, 34; 110, 7 reunn (F remond &c.]; 3 sg. fem., rempe 125, 166 am-macc rempe ni's derbrad, where rempe is gl. icc a himthús, cf. 134, 33.

recam, see riccim.

recht, right, law; pl., 135, 50. 51 fri dub-rechta gentliuchta, fri sáib-rechtu heretecda.

réde, level plain; gen., 118, 66 for medon r.

rega, 'will go'; 2 sg., 102, 50 mos-rega (dochum nime), gl. im-mucha rega, mox ibis; 3 pl., 102, 52 regat fir Herenn do bráth.

regem, L. 27, 21.

regno, L. 29, 36.

regum, L. 27, 21.

réid, smooth; 29, 34 rop reid remunn

reidim, I drive (a chariot); imperf. 3 sg., 126, 193 in chaillech reided Currech, (but F imreded), gl. roriadaig ii. rorimthig, who traversed, drove all round.

reimcise, act of foreseeing; dat., 134, 35 rosc Dé do'm reimcise (!), Θ has imcaisin; remcaisiu (gen., -caisen, dat., -caisin) is common enough, cf. ML 19c 17. 40b 15. 50c 22. d 1, but this form -cise as dat. is on a par with much in the same text.

rem-, in rempe, remunn, see re n-.

remthechtas, act of preceding; 134, 39 intech Dé do'm r., let it be the way that runs in front of me.

renim, I sell; redup. perf. 3 sg., 112, 12 ni rir macc De ar díbad; see also ratha, and cf. asrir.

reraig (?) 30, 44 reraig faithi cen dibad, gl. ro'ríg, 'great kings' (?), or ré'rig, perhaps intended for '(long) time-kings', to correspond with the further gl., 'long age was their age', and also gl. ro'reig in F [cf. FM ann. 868 retlu ruireach redrige]; the gll. refer to the ante-diluvians, so that they understood the word to mean the personages of Genesis, cap. v.

reraig, he drove; 120, 101 reraig a carpat, (Natfraich the driver of her chariot) drove her chariot, gl. roraith [perf. of raith-causal of rethto run, cf. / faid-from / fed-] and rorleic a rith dó, 'allowed its course to it'; 121, 112 macc Déroréraig in rig-láim, 'Christ guided the royalhand,' is no doubt the same word, though the gl. gives rorfoirestar, 'he helped.' But the metric does not allow the prefix ro, which indeed seems quite superfluous, though it occurs so in LL quoted below: F omits the article in and reads fororaid, q.v. It is used in the sense of he ruled, guided as King, cf. LL 50 a 5 Cathair Már, reraig Herind; 146 a 33 (Art mac Cuind)

anais i Temraig iar-sin tricha mbliadan co nirgair reraig herind eraim nglain ro das gab o muir co muir.

ibid., 23 a 19 ro réraigsetar inn Asia Móir, they ruled great(er) Asia.

- 'rertatar, they ran; 121, 110 in tan do'rertatar fo fan [F do'rethetar gl. ro'reithsetar], where rertatar can hardly be anything but rèr(e)thetar, redup. perf. of 'rethim, I run towards.
- rí, king; nom., 29, 38. 115, 45. 117, 63. 130, 13. 132, 47; oblique case, ríg: gen., 29, 41. 30, 53. 118, 70. 122. 126; dat., 100, 30; acc., 26, 10 (rig n-), 129, 1. 131, 40.
- riccim [roiccim], I attain to, go up to, towards; subj. pres. 1 pl., 126, 186 recam in n-eclais for rith, 'let us reach the church on (at) a run'; perf. 3 sg., 125, 174 in tan roránice a leass, 'when he needed it'; s-aor. subj. 1 sg., 131, 39 ar nad ris iffernn; 1 pl., 29, 41 risam sith ind rig; but the cpd. cotrissam, 'may we attain', is intrans. folld. by hi flaith nime, ibid.; 3 pl., 130, 19 abstail immum cotrisat. In the orthotonic form 3 sg. 29, 42 sech roised, roissam, where the prefix and the root are separate syllables.
- riched, Kingdom of Heaven; 127, 209.
- rígan, queen ; 111, 20 ind rigan rígda.
- rígda, royal; 111, 20 ind rigan r.
- rige, Kingship, Kingdom; 100, 28 for nim consena a rige; 101, 43 i n-Ardmacha fil rige.
- rig-lâm, royal hand; 121, 112 ro réraig in rig-laim, which cannot be an inverted genitive because of in, [laim ind rig, hand of the King]. But the verse is wrong in any case: either F fororaid rig-laim or réraig [without the prefix] in rig-laim will correct the metre.
- ringrat, subj. pl. 3 pl., 27, 17, do'n'ringrat (F do'ringrat), where do'ringrat is the orthotonic form, corresponding to an enclitic tingr-; the gl. gives ro'n'tògrat [and ro'n'anmniget (?)] di ar n-anacul, 'may they summon us to save us, [may they name us (?)] cf. togairm, 'invocation.' Unfortunately the exact meaning of do'(ro')in'gar- is not known; but it seems clear that it cannot be simply = 'to summon,' for all the verbs used have a reference to deliverance from dangers. Nor is the expression 'may they summon us to our deliverance' in keeping with the simple directness of the poem, and, but for the agreement of the two texts, I should have felt inclined to suggest doringbat 'may they ward off' (danger, etc., involved in cach ing, 18, as in Sanctan's hymn 130, 17, cech saeth doringba).

rir, see renim.

rís, ríssam, see riccim.

- rith, act of running, race, course; 126, 186 for rith, (going) 'at a run'; gen., 98, 9 amru retha, 'a miracle of a course,' 'a wondrous career.'
- ro, short form of subj. (opt.) of copula, see rop; 127, 203 where F reads rop, but the gen. follg. is not explicable.
- robbem (-bet,) subj. [optat.] pres. of verb of existence, see ro-boi; 29, 24 robbem, 'may we dwell &c.'; 111, 21 robbet, 'may they continue to be', 126, 179. 126, 191.
- robo, pret. of copula; 99, 15 robo chobair do'nd Erinn tichtu P.; 124, 154 robo amru; whereas roboi is the form of the verb of existence.
- rodba, may she destroy; 110, 9 do ro dba innunn (cisu) ar colla, gl. ro dibda. The verbal form dibdaim dibaim, seems often to run into the forms of digbaim in the glossators: thus we find forms didba, diba; dibus,

didbus; dibdaither, dibaither, dibter; ro'dibad, 'dibdad, 'dibdad; the dibad forms have branched out into many varieties of spelling diobaig, diogbad, diobaith, and dibath, &c.; but the real root can hardly be other than ben, do'd'-bnim, do'rò'dba, as Zimmer has analysed it; exactly the same spelling is found FM ann. 860 do rodbad aird-rí Ereann; 940.

*roega, from the redup. perf. roigu = ro*gegu, from \sqrt{gus} , 'choose', gl. F do*raigais, 'whom thou hast chosen', 102, 51 ymmon do*rroega.

roena, subj. 3 sg., of roenaim, I break (battle); 110, 7 roroena re[m]unn catha cach thedma; a very common construction, cf. FM. sub ann. 976 cath raoinead ria mBrian for Gallaib, 'a battle was gained by Brian over the foreigners, &c.' Here it seems to mean, 'may Brigid gain for us battles over every disease'.

rogamus, L. 27, 21.

roigse, 28, 31 ar don roigse [F ar dond rosgset (!)] di-ar trógi, gl. ar ro air-chise, 'may he be merciful to us', which is no doubt the meaning, but the form is not thereby explained, for the root of the gloss is àirchess, and roigse involves 10 gegese; cf. Wb 16,c con roigset Dia n-airiub-si, 'that they may beseech God for you'; F seems to suggest, 'that they may beseech God for us'.

roit, gen. of rout, a shot, cast, fling; 123, 143 focress im-muir fut roit, gl. fut erchora; cf. FM 590 nibat foicsi do rout, where also the word is dissyllabic.

rolaic, occurs twice: 101, 38 for strolaic is in morth, 'he flung them down into hell'; 103, 62 son in chetail for strolaich [trolaic F], 'the sound of the music prostrated them.' But the gll. are difficult: Fing gives for stroches (?), and for or chlastar in rost fuc lais, 'he shut them up, carried them off with him', where the root seems to be taken as for or laich = for or chel. In the second instance, the gl. is rotail gestar, where probably the gl. had the same idea of 'covering' in view, connecting it with lige, 'lying down'. But even so, one does not see how 'the sound of the music of the angels' could have a similar effect as the action of the devil had had, unless the meaning be taken to be 'flung down' (into ecstasy of sleep, or into hell, respectively); cf. tarlaic, he flung; do for laicthe, was flung, &c.

ron-chend, seal-skin; gen., 125, 168 i criol ron-cind, which T gl. 'in a creel of skin of seal there was the garment'. But the gl. F^{ng} has 'so that he asked of Ronchend, a sub-deacon , and a garment was found in a creel that Ron-chend had with him, in the chariot

like to the skin of a seal's head was that garment'.

rop, cop. subj. 3 sg., may it be; immediately folld. by the predicative word; 27, 15², 16, 20². 29, 34, 41. 126, 194, 198. 131, 38. 132, 47; occasionally written only ro 29, 39², 41. 127, 203 (F rop).

rorda, see immradim.

rosc, eye; 134, 35; dat., rusc, 135, 67.

ruadi, redness (of fire); 28, 29.

'rualaid (?) 120, 98 ba maith conid rualaid dó, gl. co ro ernestar, 'dedit'; but probably Colgan's et bene ei successit is as near the original as we can get; for con ruala means 'went, befel, happened', cf. FM ann. 866 do'n deabaid conruala, 'in the battle which took place'.

rubrum, L. 26, 11.

ruire, 'great king', as the gl. gives, 26, 4. 28, 27, 29 (ruri); gen., 112, 7 mathair mo rurech, (ro'rig gl.)

ruirmiu [Z] form, probably to [A] dorim, 'I recount,' 119, 81, but the T gl. seems to look on it as a perf., ni roairmius. The form riirmiu would however be a curious enclitic, in spite of F gl., 'I cannot effect its turem nor its arim, its enumeration', but there is very little difference made between the dorimim and the adrimim in actual use. In its two instances of occurrence here, we have 119, 81 ni riirmiu, ni àirmiu, but 123, 134 ni fail doriirme, gl. doné a thurem, as pres. subj. 3 sg., where there is no sense of past time involved. The repetition was evidently a common usage, cf. FM 919, ni ruirmiu, ni airema; LL 54 a 39, 47, 50 rarimit ocus rahármit, &c.

ruri, see ruire.

rurme, see ruirmiu.

rusc, see rosc.

s, infix pron. of 3 pers. sg. and pl., after ni, no, do, fo and ro:

97, 5 maisse dóine, ni's toimled; 100, 25 na tri coicait no's canad; 100, 29 ni's gaibed tart na lia; 101, 34 mairb, do's fiuscad; 101, 36 in cach, do's fuc; 101, 38 meicc E., fo's rolaic, 103, 62 fo's rolaich; 116, 51 ni's gaib; 116, 52 ni's dígaib, 118, 72 a tret, ni's dígaib al-lín; 125, 166 ni's derbrad.

sab, mighty, powerful, (gl. sonairt), 100, 23 ba sab indarba clóeni.

saecula, L. 28, 25.

sáib, false.

saib-fáthe, false prophets, 135, 50. sáib-rechtu, false laws, 135, 52.

saiget, arrow; 27, 20.

saill, piece of bacon; gen., 116, 53 lucht saille.

saith, see seth.

saland, salt; 119, 8o.

Salem, rex Salem, 27, 23.

salm, psalm; 100, 30 cet —.

samaigim, I place; pret. 3 sg., 102, 55 samaiges crich fri aidchi.

samud, congregation; 113, 25 s. St. Brigte, cf. FM sub ann. 835 samad Padraicc archena; 869, &c.

sanct-, as prefix = St. -(Brigid); 113, 25. 114, 30. 115, 41. 126, 189 [all in Broccan].

sanct, used as subst., pl. dat., 126, 190 co sanctaib Cille-dara. A very noticeable use of the word: Cormac has the item sanct, specially applied to St. Brigid, but it is certainly not of common occurrence as a noun subst.

s(an)c(t)a, 131, 42 is commonly read as a Latin expansion for the sa of MS.: F has sruthib, which makes the right measure of syllables (8), but unless we read sanct a sruthib 'saint out of sages', I do not see what is to be done with sancta. To say that sruith is fem., and therefore sancta an adj. fem. in agreement, is to give an explanation which demands proof of possibility.

Sanctan, n. pr. Bishop S., 131, 42.

santach, covetous, greedy (of wealth); 113, 13 s. for seotu.

'sasad (?) 114, 34 nach mod ro'sasad mo beoil (F 'sasat); the gl. ro'seset, ('sesset F), 'they might reach', seems to suggest a connexion with ro'soich, 'whatever way my lips may reach'; cf. the form sasar, which

is found several times in the SM., I. 264, 6; II. 140, 18 sasa(r); IV. 376, y; V. 458, 9, usually with the same gl. (segar and) innsaigther, as found in O'Dav., p. 117, suggesting sag-, 'to sue', as the root. "I beseech God against every battle, whatever way my lips may (reach? suffice?)".

sathech, satisfied (with food); 116, 55.

scaraim, I separate; pret. 3 sg., 118, 67 scarais a forbrat, gl. scailes, 'she (put off and) spread out her garment (on a sunbeam)', which is plainly the meaning, but scarais does not convey it. It occurs in the same hymn 121, 109 scarais a hech cenn a bréit, 'her horse disconnected his head from the yoke', though here too the construction is abnormal, for 'to sever from' is scar fri,—(scar as I have never seen); besides cenn has no pron. and breit no article, and ech is singular though the verb in the next line is plural; and in fact the gl. suggests something different with its fo breit, bis fo bragait ind eich, quasi the fo-breit, which is under [= around] the neck of the horse. Perhaps the horse tore or broke some portion of the trapping called cenn fo breit or something of the kind. The word occurs correctly used, pass. pret. 103, 63 ro'scarad (anim Patraicc fri-a chorp).

scél, story; gen., 114, 36 amru sceoil; pl. dat., 97, 1 atfet hi scelaib.

sciath, shield; 27, 20. 126, 194. 134, 40.

Scotaib, to Irish folk, 101, 35.

scol, school (monastery); gen., 29, 40 hi timchuairt na scule-se.

screpul, scruple (-weight); 124, 159 cid óen s.

-se, affix, denoting (with preced. art. def.) the proximate demonstrat., 29, 39 in guidi-se, 40 na scule-se; 30, 48 in cathraig-se.

sé, six; 97, 2, 5.

sech, prep. (cum acc.), past, beyond.

26, 13 (ro'n'snada) sech na nemi; 100, 24 sech treba doine; 110, 6 s. drungu demna; 126, 184 (ro'n'snadat) sech piana; 131, 26 sech macc Dé, seems to mean in spite of, perhaps, 'outside the influence of', but it is impossible to determine the meaning precisely because of the vagueness of other words of these two lines.

sech, seems to mean 'whoever' in 29, 42 sech ro-seed, but the exact meaning is uncertain; 'whoever might attain, may we attain', i.e., 'whether anybody' or 'beyond what anybody else' attain.

sech, conj., for, since; 115, 43 sech ni chiuir, 'for she did not buy, &c.'; 125, 175 sech ni furecht forcraid ann;—besides that, though; 116, 55 sech ba sathech X de, ni bu bronach A.

sechip, whatever (it be), cpd. of sech, and the subj. pres. of copula; 26, 6 secipleth, '(in) whatever direction', wherever.

secht, seven; 26, 14. 118, 71.

*sefainn, only in red. perf. 3 sg., 121, 114 do sephain an os; and 3 pl. 122, 124 ce do sefnatar in tsluaig, 'though the multitudes chased it', gl. ro to ipniset and ro taifnitar. A good example of the transformation of forms [A] do sefnatar, [Z] to if netar, where ro to if nitar may be contrasted with the T to ip [h] ni-set, which has added the s-a orist to [the redup. perf. base of \sqrt{svenn} , i.e., se-svenn, where (s)h + v = f, written here sephain and sefnatar, cf. Ml. 36d17 sepfainn. But obviously, the writer of this verse understood nothing of the real relations of the two forms, for he gives 121, 119 tafnetar coin alta di, with the enclitic form;

i.e. he was on the stage of the language parallel with the glossator of F at 122, 124.

scirc, see serc.

semine, L. 27, 23.

sén, blessing; sign (?); 26, 1. 29, 38 sén Dé; 103, 68 ba sén gaire i ngenair (?). sena, denial; 127, 203 cen sena.

sénad, act of blessing; 30, 45.

sénaim, I bless; subj. pres. 3 sg., 30, 54 Xt rom sena; pret. 3 sg., senais, 119, 77. 120, 99. 121, 115. 122, 127, 129. 125, 163, but depon., senastar 120, 89, (where it is curious that in one stanza three of the verbs have this deponent form, though senais is used six times in this very poem); pass. ptcp., 119, 76 senta impe, ba derg-laid, (cf. MR. 196, 7 used of a consecrated banner). The gl. T regards the bath as a bath in which Brigid herself was, ir-raba si fein, so that possibly the gl. took it as, 'wondrous to her (was) the blessed bath around her', but Cogitosus says nothing of her being in a bath, 'uidens aquam ad balnea paratam'. The gll. know nothing of the construction of senta, which they render as if it were active, bennachais i. ro'sénastar.

seotu, see sét.

'sephain, see sefainn.

serc, love; acc., 115, 42 uarach im seirc Dé.

sermonibus, L. 27, 21.

sessam, act of standing; 26, 3.

sét, road; 102, 46 for set, 103, 61, 62.

sét, valuable object; 123, 141 in sét argait, the silver pin, gl. delg (141 and 144); 124, 153 gl. in máin, and tinne argait, bar of silver.

sét, likeness, equal, 'the like of' a person; 126, 195 as-set, 'her equal'.

seth, labour; 101, 35 ro chés mór-seth; 130, 17 cach seth doringba; 115, 40 síth iar saith (F sáeth), gl. disease or labour; pl. 103, 63 iar sethaib.

sethrach, laborious; 131, 38 mo chorp rop sigith s. [F sæthrach], gl. T or sethach.

si, she; only occurs once, 126, 178 where F gives sith fri gabud, but T did not so read, for it glosses si i. Brigid; nor do I know how sith could be rendered, because sith has no meaning that could be brought into this line. But every line of the whole stanza is doubtful. If si is the pron., it is wrong; and indeed neither sé 'he', nor si 'she', (nor siat, 'they'), ever appears elsewhere in these poems.

siasair, she sat; 112, 2 siasair suide eoin i n-ailt, gl. ro'saidestar. There can be no doubt about the meaning, as the word occurs Ml. 43b1 imma-siassair ob-sedit, (he besieged), but the form is not satisfactorily explained: assuming it to be the result of a redup., siass(-air), for se-sess-, is to assume an arbitrary base sess extracted out of a relatively rare form seiss, 'he sat', which is itself of sufficiently obscure origin. On the other hand if the analogy of -àrlasair = àrlastar, 'he addressed', from \sqrt{glad} , be followed, we might take se(d)estar = siastar, [but also cf. miastar from mid'iur and fiastar from fet-ar (\sqrt{vid}), as dep. fut. (subj.) 3 sg.]; and the analogy of tarrasair and tarrastar as the pret. 3 sg. of to-air-sissiur may have aided the equation of -astar = asair as 3 sg., (siastar =) siasair.

side, the dei terreni, worshipped by the Irish before the preaching of St Patrick; pl. acc., 101, 41 tuatha adortais sidi, gl. F sithaige.

sigith, permanent, lasting, 131, 38 mo chorp rop s., F rob buan.

sin, storm, bad weather; 115, 38; gen., 100, 27 uacht sini.

sinit (?) old age, 111, 21 iar sinit, gl. iar sentaid F.

sinnach, fox; 122, 121.

sith, peace; 29, 41. 115, 40.

sith-[f]laith, 'kingdom of peace', or 'prince of peace', 100, 19, probably the latter, for the line follg. speaks of his descendants. sith-laithe, 'day of peace', 102, 56.

*sius, (?) 135, 63.

slabreid, chain, fetter, dat. [of slabrad], 29, 33 tarslaic P. a[s] slabreid.

slán, n. pr. 'fontis Slana', gl. 100, 29, from follg.:

slán, whole, sound (healthy); 119, 78 s. cen galar.

sluag, host, multitude; 30, 45. 123, 137; pl. nom., 122, 124 in t[s]luaig; acc., 113, 120 sluagu.

'sn', infix pron. 3 sg. pl.; 99, 14 and 100, 19 do'sn'icfed, he would reach (come to) them, (perhaps also 102, 54); 124, 155 ro'sm'bi, she dashed it (against her hand).

snadim, I protect; subj. pres. 3 sg., ro'n'snada, 'may he protect us', 26, 13. 28, 27. 113, 20 ('snade); 3 pl., 126, 183 ro'n'snadat; pret. 3 sg., 26, 11 ro'n'snaid. There are also three instances of an extraordinary form snaidsi-folld. apparently by an objective pronoun, viz. 26, 11 snaidsi-um, 'may he protect me', where the gl. has ro'n'snade sind(!); 28, 27 snaidsi-um (with same gl.); 29, 38. When a sufficient number of forms analogous to these are discovered in other texts than these (and the Felire), the correct analysis may be ascertained. There can be nothing gained to science by attempted explanations of such combinations of vocables as 28, 27 snaidsiunn ruri ronsnada,—and 'snada the last word must be, to rhyme with gaba,—where snada has to be twisted into a past tense to make sense, while just before 26, 13 ro'n'snada is used (rightly), = 'may he protect us.' Again, 28, 28 soersum i. ro'soera sinn, both gll.: any such soersum is an impossibility.

snádud, protection; 27, 15. 132, 49. 159, 7.

snechta, snow; 115, 38 where the gl. seems to suggest an inversion, "the wind drove snow by a storm", adding, "that is to teach (or effect?) a trisyllable, for that was put between , quod non additur in fine", which possibly refers to the tria sin that should have come at the end of the line after gaeth (as in the prose), but which is put between snechta and the verb luades. But I do not understand na dulect of the gloss, and therefore cannot explain the clause fully; gen. 134, 24 etrochta snechtai.

so, pronom. affix with def. art., denoting proximate demonstr., this, these;

135, 47 na nert-*so;* see also -*se*.

sochaide, multitude, company; 134, 47 his. in company, opp. to alone, or with multitudes opp. to with but a few; cf. LL 58 \(\beta\) 16.

sochraite, army, post; 134, 41; cf. FM sub ann. 866 [p. 504, 13 sochraide and sochaide 17].

sóer, free, noble; 110, 15 biam soer; 132, 50 ateoch in rig sóer suthain.

sóeraim, I free; subj. pres. 3 sg., ro'n'soera 30, 54. 110, 5. 111, 24. 131, 44. 159, 12; 3 pl., ro'n'soerat, 26, 67, 10. 27, 24. The form soeras occurs 28, 25, 27 and 29, 37 and is gl. ro'soerastar, 'he freed' 25, as foedes 33 is declared by F to be 'praeteriti temporis', but soeras of T can hardly be other than the relative form, 'qui liberat.' As to the form

soersum 28, 28 the gll. render 'may he free us.' But it is impossible to justify such a version.

soillse, light; 102, 56, 60 (soillsi), 134, 23 (soilse).

solma, swiftness; 159, 7.

son, sound; 99, 16, 103, 62.

soscéla, gospel; 101, 33 pridchad soscélad (by error from the ending of word preced.).

soter, Gr., 28, 25.

sous, knowledge; dat., 119, 73 is da'm sous, gl. dán and filidecht, 'poetry'; cf. FM ann. 921 soas i. so-fios, 'good knowledge.'

spiritus, L. 27, 17.

spirut, spirit, of the Holy Ghost; 30, 54. 130, 11. 159, 1, 3, 5, 12; gen., 126, 180 in spirta.

sruith, variously rendered, a chief, a sage, an experienced person &c.; 131, 42 of Bp. Sanctan.

Stephani, L. 27, 17 (F).

suanach, sleepy, given to sleep; 115, 41 gl. cotultach, id.

suas, above, of motion upwards; 100, 24 'it lifted his form upwards'.

Succat, n. pr. of Patrick, his baptismal name, given by his parents, gl. as a Welsh word, sucat='strong battle', 97, 3.

suide, act of sitting; 26, 3. 112, 2.

-suidiu, dat. of pron., iar-suidiu, 'after this', subsequently; 116, 53. 124, 158. suil, eye; dual. nom., 119, 84 dí suil.

surnn, oven, Lat. furnus; dat., 28, 29 a[s] surnn tened; [sórn in Bible]. suthain, everlasting, eternal; 132, 50 in rig soer s.

t-, remnant of def. art. in mas. sg. nom. before vowel, 101, 39 in t-apstal.

t-, reduction of do, 'they', between the tonic accent on the subst. follg., and the preced. prep. i-do-biu = i-t-biu, in thy life-time, 102, 51.

tabraid, see dobert.

taet, come thou; 159, 4 tæt, a Christ.

tafnetar, see under 'sefainn.

taidlech, shining, resplendent; 110, 4 in grian t., gl. taitnemech, id.

taig, see tech.

tair, dry weather; 117, 59 ba t. coidche inn-a gort, gl. terad toerad.

tair, may it come; 3 sg. [s-aor.] subj. (injunctive), 130, 24 niththair mortlaid; 135, 58 co noththair ilar fochraice; with infix after the prep. pref., 130, 20 dothair-se trinoit; 130, 26 dothair trocaire; 131, 31 dothair fiado; 3 pl., 30, 45 tairset li-ar n-athair.

tairchanaim, I prophesy; imperf. 3 pl., 100, 19 tuatha H. tairchantais, 'praedicabant.'

tairchetul, prophecy; pl. dat., 134, 16 i tairchetlaib fátha.

tairisem, steadfastness, stability; 134, 29 t. talman.

tairle, may it reach, assail; 26, 8 nacha'n'tairle adamna, 'may hunger not reach us'; 130, 23 ni'm'thairle éc; 131, 25 ni'm'thairle erchor amnas, but in both cases there was evidently a reading thuisle, gl. ni tharda tuisliud form, as well as the reading, ni tharda li taisi, which was clearly an ety. gl. on tais-li, 'death-colour'; but in 130, 16 it is

nim tharle, gl. ni ro'm taidlet, 'may it not touch me.' Even in such a set of lines as those of Sanctan it is hardly possible to accept so poor an invention as ni m thairle in three contiguous stanzas; the gl. on 16 evidently contemplates taidle; for tairle, LU 19 a I dianda tairle mo lorg-sa, mairfid-us, 'if my club reach them, it will kill them'.

tairset, see tair.

taithmet, recollection, commemoration; 27, 18 t. anma Ig.; 126, 187 t. Fiadat.

tatam, earth, ground; gen., 134, 29 tairisem talman; dat., 131, 44 for talmain, 'on earth'.

tan, time; adv. in tan = 'at the time when', 97, 2. 102, 53. 103, 65. 121, 110 125, 164, 165, 174; always folld. immediately by the verb of the clause, save 125, 165 in a line that is inexplicable, in tan hi ba gabud di.

tanic, see ticcim.

tar, over, across; (mountains) 98, 9.

tarle, see tairle.

tarmchosal, transgression; 101, 38.

tarslaic, he freed, delivered, released (from bondage); 29, 33 tarslaic P. a[s] slabreid. Another example of the use of an enclitic form where there is no justification for the form; it is gl. ro tuaslaic F, cf. tuaslucud used here (163, 42) of release from servitude; for tarslaic cf. S. na Rann, 7319 dian farslaic, and 5287 conas torslaic. Possibly the scribe connected it with tarleic, 'he let him loose', for tuaslaic- [fuaslaic- fo + od + \sqrt{slak}] might have been expected to keep the prefixal tua-, but cf. Ml. 58 a 11 dorosile, and cf. here 27, 18 do n forslaice, cf. (do) for slaic-

tart, thirst, drought; 100, 29.

Tassach, n. pr.; 102, 53, gen., 54 Tassaig, the 'cerd' (artist) of Patrick.

tathich (tathig F), it visited, haunted; 121, 113 tathich torc allaid a trét.

·te, see under for te.

tech, house; 121, 108; dat., 118, 68 i taig.

tedm, pestilence; gen., tedma 110, 8; dat., tedmaim 26, 8.

tegdais, house; gen., 125, 171 i toeb tegdaise.

tein (apparently a dative form), fire; 28, 25 soeras L. di thein; 131, 28 ar thein; but also written even ten, cf. 102, 48 asin ten; 124, 148 for ten,—the normal form being tenid; but the gen. is always correctly tened, 28, 29, 126, 181, 134, 25. Probably the short form was more convenient (with prep.) for the poets. Cf. FM ann. 526 i ttin, 'in fire', 844 i tein.

Temair, n. pr. Tara; 101, 44; gen., Temrach 100, 20.

temel, darkness; 101, 41.

temporibus, L. 27, 22.

tened, see tein.

tenga, tongue (?); 131, 36 lurech arbaig mo th., F thinga, which it must be, to rhyme with finna. I have no idea of the real meaning or construction of the stanza.

térnam, act of escaping; 126, 200 asróllem térnam, 'may we merit escape', gl. i. ro'ernam, which might seem as if the glossator looked on ternam as subj. pres. 1 pl.

tesbad, was failing, deficient; imperf. 3 sg., 125, 176 nicon tesbad banne ass; apparently a combination of tes-[= do + es] and the substantive verb.

tessed, see tiagaim.

testa (?), 130, 20 do mair-se trinoit testa, the gll. evidently know nothing about the word, for in trinoit testamail conveys no meaning, and the speculative 'or tresta i. treda', 'threefold', shows that testa was only jargon to them.

tiagaim, I go; [s-aor.] subj. 1 pl., 26, 2 cia tiasam, gll. cip e leth tiasam, "whichever way we go', but cia tiasam should mean 'though we go'; at least the use of cia = cipe leth remains to be proved; (s-aor.) imperf.

subj. 3 sg., 98, 7 (asbert) con tessed for tonna, gl. co ndichsed.

Iiccim [= do-iccim*, I move towards], I come; (imperf. of fut. =) condit. 3 sg., 99, 14 do'sn'icfed arithisi, he would come again, so 100, 19, where probably 'sn' meant 'to them', and it is not impossible that mosn'icfed (102, 54 F) was taken to have the same meaning, for the gl. has ueniat P. iterum huc, and then, nirbu go quia uenit P. iterum co S.; — [s-aor.] subj. 3 pl., 26, 8 immu'n'tisut ar tedmain, where gl. tisat immun shows that it was felt to be an infix. pron., but on the other hand we have 101, 36 immi con tissat, 'that they should come (to judgement) around him', where immicontissat would be a curious cpd. Even in 26, 8 it is a doubtful cpd., for the meaning of imthised is not quite the same, cf. 99, 17 gadatar co tissad, ar a n-imthised lethu, they prayed that he would come, that he might go about ('with them', if lethu may be held to mean this); — perf. 3 sg., 101, 39 con'da'thanic, till the apostle came [to them?]; 3 pl., 121, 108 tancatar a tech, 'they came home.'

tichtu, act of coming; 99, 15. 100, 21.

timchuairt, circuit; 29, 40 hi t. na scule-se.

timmi, warmth; 100, 32 gl. tofliuin and teas, id.

tinchetul, act of reciting, incantation; pl., 135, 50 tinchetla saib-fáthe.

tind, sharp, fierce (?); 110, 4 in grian t., gl. fiery, blazing: I have no note of the word occurring elsewhere in this sense.

tinne, piece of bacon; 120, 89 gl. saille.

tintarrad, 99, 18 ar a t. o chlóen tuatha H. do bethu, that he might convert from idolatry the tribes of Erin unto life, gl., ar a comthad, a gl. which shows also the root, com-tho-ad, from $\sqrt{-so}$, 'to turn', hence contorroe 'he converted', and so do-ind-to-ro-soad, where the strong accent of the enclitic form seems to have absorbed the vowel of ro and the root so, and the double rr represents $r + h[=\dot{s}]$; cf. contòroe Ml 123 b 7, and du intarrae, Ml 54 d 3.

tir, land; 100, 20.

tisat, tissad, see ticcim.

tlacht, garment; 111, 19 gl. etach, though there does not seem much meaning in the comparison of Brigid to a garment; 'the garment over coloured (garments)', or as F says, 'the dress that surpasses every beautiful dress is she'; cf. Cormac's inn édach ligda, p. 26, sub 'legam'; SM. I. 150, 10; MR p. 180.

'tlucestar, see do'thlaichiur.

tochuiriur, I summon; pres. 1 sg. (dep.), 135, 48 [T has tocuirius].

toeb, side; dat., 125, 171 i toeb tegdaise.

togairm, invocation; 129, 5 nóeb-t.; 133, 2 where the construction is utterly unintelligible, 135, 70.

togairt, apparently a synonym of airge, 'dairy', cf. LB 63 a 30 do immim na togorta i. na hairge, cf. do'nd arge of gl., 116, 49.

- 'toimled, enclitic of do'mèlim, I eat, consume; imperf. 3 sg., 97, 5 maisse doine, ni's toimled.
- tolam (?) 130, 21 do mm'air trocaire t., may mercy come to me t. (?), gl. i toi ocus i n-ellmai, 'in silence and in preparedness (?)', which is merely an ety. gl., [=toi+ellam]. Where the word tolam occurs in LU 70 β 8, it was evidently regarded as a form of talam, 'earth.' It is not tola, (which means a flood'), but tolam, and its meaning is unknown.
- 'tolomar (?) 29, 35 di-ar Fiadait ro'n'tolomar, gl. ro'tholtnaigem, may we be pleasing to, or assent to, obey the will of; but here again the form of the verb, including an infix pron. reflexive, causes a difficulty: 'may we render ourselves pleasing to our Lord'; elsewhere the verb is ntr., and governs the dat., cf. the phr., biad ra'tholathar dó, LL 171 a 3, 7, 14.
- tomtach, threatening; 29, 38 gl. tomaithmech, cf. peccad: pecchach = tomad: tomthach; [gen. tomtho, 'minationis', Ml 26 d 2].
- tóniud, act of descending; 133, 10 of Christ's coming down to the Judgement. tonn, wave; pl. acc., 98, 7 tessed for tonna, gl. for muir.
- torbas (?) 131, 28 ar threthan torbas, gl. toirnes bas, 'which marks out, defines, death' (?), but also gl. tores bas. I know no satisfactory analysis or explanation.

torc, boar; 121, 113 t. allaid.

Torrian, n. pr. Tyrrhene (sea); 99, 11.

- toscur, company, 'the guests'; 116, 56 ni bu bronach in toscur; gl. in t-oegi, 'the guest', but adding, or in tuata, or in . . . cugud, or in gnim, so that there is a margin for possibilities. It is not certain that there is any word oscur = 'a guest', but tascur 'company' is common enough, and there were certainly several guests, 'hospitibus divisa', Cogitosus, c. iv.
- tra (thra), a connective particle, whose meaning here can hardly be defined as it only occurs once, 135, 48 etrum thra, $(\epsilon \mu o i) \gamma \epsilon$, but Θ reads indiu, 'to-day', and perhaps some form of trath stood in our text.
- tráth (canonical) hour; gen. 131, 31 cech tratha, 'at every hour.'
- treb, dwelling-house; pl. acc., 100, 24 (tuargaib) sech treba doine, raised past the dwellings of mankind, ad caelum, says the gl. The word is used also in the cpd. cethar-trebe 97, 6, 'four tribes', gl. 'because [he served?] tribibus quatuor, that is the reason why the name Cothraige (viz. cethair aige) clave to him.' In the Tirechan Coll., Patrick is called Cothirthiacus, 'quia seruiuit iiii domibus magorum', Cothraige was his name during his captivity in Ireland. But the difficulty is that -trebe is genitive; perhaps it is best to take Cothraige Cethartrebe as one word, P.'s name, and ile might then be understood as including the members of the four households: 'numerous were the people whom C.C. served.' But the word Cothraige is not of obvious analysis, and the use of cethar with treb suggests a definiteness of meaning, [as the Ten Tribes, the Two Tribes; cf. Hom.-Pass., p. 639, de-threb, p. 633, deich-threb,] which probably was not fully known even to the commentators.
- trebrech, continuous (?), 102, 60 ciasu threbrech, possibly referring to the continued light of the sun when it stood still; cf. the deriv. verb, St. Gall. 7a4 trebrigedar cech consain i ndegaid araile cen gutai n-etarru, of the concurrence of three consonants.
- -trebthach, farmer, only in the cpd. ban-trebtach, 'a woman keeping house',

the later language used = 'widow', but there is nothing to show this meaning here 124, 145.

trén, strong; 29, 38. 133, 2. 135, 70.

tren-fer, strong man, champion, 123, 136.

treodatu, threeness, trinity, 133, 3 (repeated 135, 71) cretim treodataid. It can hardly be doubted that this is a reference to the expression found in the Preface to Altus Prosator, 64, 52 cretem óenatad co foisitin tredatad, 'belief of unity with confession of trinity.' But the words in the Lorica are grammatically inexplicable, save by emendation.

tress, combat; 26, 4. 114, 33.

tressam, strongest; 129, 2 is ed ainm as tressam, superl. to trén.

trét, herd; 118, 72. 121, 113; cf. FM ann. 866 marbaid an tred immo'n torc, 'kill the herd along with the boar.'

trethan, (the stormy) sea; 131, 28 ety. gl. tré-thond [quasi τρικυμία], 'because experienced sailors say that it is the third wave that most frequently sinks ships.' The word is common enough, with various translations, such as 'current', FM. ann. 1587; 'fury', MR., p. 318. 256; cf. Oss. Soc. III. 76; O'C., Lect., p. 617. 487; see also Fel. June 3, and the gl. thereon, in O'Dav., p. 122; cf. LU. 39β34; 51β33; 106β43; LL. 113β19; 154α14; 172α29; 212α26; 225α49; 146β19.

tri, three; 26, 9. 28, 29. 100, 25. 101, 40; — 117, 64 fa thri, 'thrice'; 124, 156 hi tri, '(broke) into three parts.'

tria, prep. through; 26, 11 tria rubrum mare; 115, 38 tria sin, 'by a storm.'

triar, group of three persons; 114, 36.

trinoit, the Trinity; 112, 6 where the gl. apparently takes it as a genitive, but even thus the stanza is unmeaning; 130, 9 huasal t. do'n'foscai; 130 20 t. testa(?); 133, 2 togairm t., where again it is impossible to construe the word (135, 70); rightly used in its gen., 101, 42 inna trinoite firi.

triun, one-third, a third part; 124, 16c ni furecht cid óen screpul ba mo triun arailiu, where the subject of furecht seems to be omitted: 'there was not found [one third part] that was greater than another third part even (by) a scruple.'

trócaire, mercy; 130, 21.

trócar, merciful ; 132, 47.

trógi, wretchedness; 28, 31.

truag, wretched; gen., 122, 122 (do raith) in truaig; pl. acc., 113, 18 fri lobru truagu.

truscu, gl. clamu, 'lepers'; acc. pl., 101, 34; I have not seen the word anywhere else.

tua, silent; 100, 20 said of Tara, gl. cen gloir.

tuargaib, raised, lifted, pret. 3 sg. [do:fo:ar:gab-]; 100, 24 t. a [f]eua; 123, 137 omna na t. in sluag, 'an oak, which the crowd did not (could not) lift', [inf. turcbail in gl. on 137].

tuath, folk, people: acc. dat., 101, 41 for tuaith Herenn; 102, 57 fri tuaith [acc.] Cannan; pl., 99, 18 tuatha Herenn, 100, 19. 101, 41; dat., 101, 40 do thuathaib [F] Fene, 113, 23.

tuath, north; left (side); 100, 29 i Slán tuaith B. B., which the gl. takes to mean 'to the north of B. B.', Colgan 'ad aquilonem iuxta B. B.'; with prep. fo-, fo-thuaith, northward, 120, 102. 121, 114. Used quasi-prepos., tuathum, 'on my left', 129, 3. 135, 63.

tucaim, I give; pres. 3 sg., 125, 170 ni bu ances cach thucai, which acc. to the gl. should mean, 'it was not vain [or deep] to the person who gave the vat to Brigid', see under ances. With prothetic f after infix pron., pret. 3 sg., 101, 36 do's fuc do bethu, 'all whom he gave [took with him] to life.'

tuisech, leader; 26, 11.

turim, act of numbering; 114, 35 mó turim, 'more than can be numbered.' túus, beginning, front; only in phr. do'm thúus, 'in front of me', 129, 4.

uabar, pride, vainglory; gen., 103, 67 cen airde n-uabair (F).

uacht, cold; 100, 27 u. síni.

Uachtur G., n. pr. Upper Gabra, "a great hill in the plain of Leinster", gl. 121, 120.

uade, uadib, see ó.

uair, for, because; 102, 59 huair assoith la Hésu in grian; 129, 2 uair is ed ainn as tressam.

(h)uan, see δ .

uarach, acting only for an hour (?); 115, 42 ni bu huarach im seirc Dé (sed semper, gl.). This is certainly what the glosses take the word to mean, but it is an extraordinary use of the word: uarach as a derivative from uar 'hour', can hardly be made to denote 'intermittent'! The word was no doubt chosen to get an assonance with suanach of the preceding line, but it was more probably intended to bear its normal meaning, 'cold', 'chilly', i.e., 'without fervour'. It is used as an epithet of the devil and of hell, S. na Rann, 942, 8350.

úas, above; 111, 19 in tlacht uas ligdaib; 130, 14 huas domun; in cpd., os chinn, above [the head of], 114, 30; with pronom. element, úasum, 'over me', 129, 8. 135, 62.

uasal, noble; 26, 10 co rig n-u.; 130, 9 huasal trinoit; 112, 6 co nhuasail hiris.

uasal-athair, patriarch; pl. gen. 134, 15 -athrach.

uaser, where F has óser, can be nothing but 'younger (brother)', referring to Joseph in relation to his brethren, 26, 9 though the gl. gives anuasal fer; cf. S. na Rann 3142 Ioseph ossar a mbrathair, and see 7137.

uasum, see uas.

uath, horror; pl. dat., 131, 30 co n-ainbthib huathaib, which the gl. expands into ocus co n-uathaib; perhaps only adjectival.

uathach, horrible (of hell), 131, 39.

uathed, in phr., i n-u. 7 hi sochaide, 'amid a few or in a multitude', or perhaps 'alone or with others'.

ucht, bosom, lap; 120, 96 inn-a hucht.

Uictor, the angel Victor, 'the common angel of the Scotic race, even as Michael is for the Hebrew race', 98, 7. 102, 47.

[h]uile, all; 29, 41 (huili), 30, 50. 98, 9 (tar Elpa hu.). 101, 37 (huili). 126, 200. 135, 47 (na huile nert, pl. acc.).

uisse, suitable, fit; compar., 102, 60 ba huisse soillsi fri éitsecht na nóeb, gl. ba coru, 'fitter'.

ulc [olc], evil; dat., 123, 142 ar ulc fri, 'to the detriment of'; 159, 10 ar iffern co n-il-ulcc; see also elc.

ulli, L. 28, 32.

um, suffix pron. after verbs, 'me', 26, 11.

'unn, suffix pron. after verbs, 'us', 28, 27. 29, 38.

Ur, of the Chaldees; 28, 27.

urlatu, obedience; dat. 3, 133, 1 i n-urlataid aingel.

usce, water; pl. dat., 131, 32 ar uscib luathaib.

ut, L. 28, 26.

utmaille, unrest, activity; 26, 3 itir foss no u., gl. cid for imtecht.

ymmon, hymn; 102, 51; pl., 100, 25 ymmuin.

IV.

GLOSSARY TO THE AMRA (TEXT ONLY).

Abbreviations as on p. 217 with the following:

Ad. = Adamnan's Prayer (No. 34).

Cr. = The Amra of Colum Cille (ed. O'Beirne Crowe, Dublin, 1871).

YBL = Yellow Book of Lecan.

a, poss. adj. pron. 3 pers., his; it hardly seems to occur save in the sg., but it is not always certain; 185. 190. 191 (a meit?). 323 (a huath, where the h is merely formal). 331. 430. 463. 484 (tre n-a chian?). 493. 511². 516. 519. 533. 598. 611. 637.

abb, abbot; 263 cell cen abbaid (acc.).

acallaim, conversation, act of conversing; 459 ar mind n-Axal n-acallaim, where gl. gives no hint to determine the construction, but LU gl. (a) no aicelled, 'he conversed', (b) iar n-acallaim. De dó-som, 'after God's conversation with him', (c) 'his conversation was second to that of the angels, which was the best'; YBL simply says, 'our noble, to whom came the angel Axal, to converse with him'. No grammatical analysis can be extracted out of any of the glosses.

accobur, desire; 439 a. a sula.

adaig, night; 310.

adbud (?) 574 ar a., gl. ainmni or adb-chlos, 'abstinence' or 'pomp', on T and LU, but YBL has only cach adbchlos dorindi is ar saer-clandacht darindi, 'whatever pomp he did (exhibited), it was for nobility (free-clanship) he did it'; he shewed hospitality for a valid reason, which reason is not very clear; and the more so that the next line contains another difficult word, udbud, which is very like this.

adcoi, he will tell, narrate; 401 gl. no innisfed, YBL no faisneded. A good example of (fut., viz) s-aor. conjunctive, coi: $\sqrt{c\hat{o}d}$ [cuad] = tei:

 \sqrt{teg} [tiag].

adfét, he told ; 412 gl. no aisneided, 'narrabat', prob. intended as adfeded, but see adfiadaim in Gl. Hymn.

adranacht, was buried; 550 a. ria n-aes, gl., ro'adnacht; LU has adradnacht, YBL even 'randacht: all three point to the one pronunciation, dn = nn = nd.

Aed, n. pr., son of Ainmire, 555.

aer, air; 620 in t-aer.

aes, age; due period of life-time; 550 ria n-aes = ria n-a aes [prps. a és].

aguth (?) 547; n-aguth i n-athfers, where the context suggests ath-guth, 'second voice', as ath-fers, but the gl. gives aigthide, 'fearful', as if ag-guth, 'terror-voice'; both explanations are given in LU and YBL.

ai, his, 'le sien'; 260 huile bith, ba hai he, 'it was his'; gl. ba leis, apud eum; but YBL has uili bith ba he a ai. 1. a selb uili atbath o adbathsom, 'all its possessions died when he died', apparently extracting adbath out of bith ba he a ai (!).

ai (?) 533 fo lib ligi a ai, which LU gl., 'oh sages', a eolchu; YBL does not interpret the word but reads robo maith lib ligi a ai d' [f]agbail, where the position of a ai forbids it to be taken as explanatory of lib, and suggests 'his grave', i.e. Columba's.

and suggests mis grave, i.e. common s.

aias (?) 620 apparently only bad spelling for a aes, 'his age', as gl. has it; YBL omits the phr. altogether.

aiccestar, s-pret. of adchiu, 'I see'; 310 nad adaig aiccestar; but the gll. give aiccther, aicither, faicther, as if pres. pass.!

aicellestair, he addressed, conversed with; 587 a. fri hangel.

[aidblib, great; not in our text. LU airbrib aidblib aidbsib, 350.]

aidbse, chorus (of praise); or vision, appearance, as the gll. give, 350 gl. taidbsin, 'the appearance of the black demons, or the chorus, the unison song of the men' &c. as LU explains; YBL gl. 'he prophesied', or 'it hindered the deeds of the demons', i.e. the beautiful (taibsenach) song of C.C. The text as it stands cannot be construed: YBL reads argair gnimu di'aidbsib arbrib no haidbsib; quoting the famous verse, given in Cr. pp. 10, 11.

ainm, name; 511. 617. Ad 8.

airbrib, 350, in crowds; (see the quotations given in Hom. Pass. gl. p. 836 oirbir), but the construction is not intelligible. Our gl. inna n-immed, 'of their multitudes', is also given on 302, ránic Axala ro-hairbriu archangliu, '[with] great multitudes', gl. co himmed, where LU has la arbriu, 'with crowds', as also YBL.

airchend, sure and certain; defined, assigned; 243 ba ar n-airchiund, 'he who was our assured [protector, advocate (?)]' as YBL gl., tallad fornn anti rob airchend d' ar n-etarscarad fria ar mbochta 7 fria ar n-adaidgni do breith uann .1. C.C. 'he who was destined to sever us from our poverty and to take our wretchedness from us'.

airm, place; Ad 6 angel-airm, seems to mean, 'place where the angels are'.

al-liath, 624, where al is gl. 'beauty' [quasi aille]; but see under liath. Albu, Scotland; 553.

amne[rt], weakness; 550 (LU aimniurt, YBL aimnert).

amra, amrad, eulogy; 660 amrad in-so ind rig, where the gll. add amrad [= amra, 'wonderful'], in rad, or in rath, or in rith, or it is = am-reid, 'not smooth'; or it means am = 'death', and rad = 'saying', or am = 'heaven', quasi nem-rath, 'heaven's grace' given to him in reward. LB has the same, but YBL is a little less lavishly fantastic and gives only, 'not smooth is it in its words', or 'wonderful the reward that was given for it'.

amridir, compar. to amra, 'wonderful', 408 'one who would be more won-

derful than C.C.', so all the gll.

án, noble; 604 gein n-án.

anacul, act of saving; 194 m' a. de mur theinntide.

andil, un-pleasant; 561 ni handil (lem, acht is dil, adds gl.).

angel, angel; 300. 344. 587. Ad 6, there being in every case something abnormal in form or construction.

áni, beauty; fasting (?); 574, but there is nothing to shew what is its meaning exactly.

anim, prob. ainim, taint, blemish; 675 cen a., YBL has cen ainim uathmar granna, 'without frightful ugly stain'.

anim, soul; 511 beo a anuaim, [an unintelligible spelling found in all, which seems to involve an ety. gl. an-uaim, 'without seam', said of the soul (?)]; gen., 236 less anma.

annni, endurance, abstinence; 459 ba hanmni ar beba, gl. 'of dearth of drink he died', do lugu digi atbath; LU also adds do itaid, 'of thirst'.

ár n-, our ; 236. 243. 246. 459 (?).

ar, conj., for, because; 243. 246. 249. 252. 256. [405 ar \(\delta \)(?).]

ar, prep., I. upon; 2. for, on behalf of, on account of:-

1. 422 ar chathru (?); 428 ar assaib;—

2. 425 ar Deu; 514 ar imbud; 535 ar saeth; 539 ar credla; 553 ar iffern; 574 ar adbud, ar áni.

ar-, apparently prep. prefix, of no very clear reference or construction:—459 ba hanmni ar-beba (?), cf. 243 ar-don bath (?); 657 ar-dlecht, gl., ro-dlecht.

archangel, archangel; 302 archangliu, acc. pl., = la a., [i n-airbrib?]; Ad 9 co harchangliu Héil.

ardd, high; 269 co ha., (he arose) 'on high'.

ar[d]-chathru, prob. intended, 422, 'high cities' (?).

ardonconniath (?) 236 ni less anma ar sui a., gl. 'our sage, who has gone from us into a fair land'; quasi

ar- don- conn- iath atrullai huan i n-iath cain.

But our gl. also suggests that *conniath* is formed from *condio*, 'I *salt*, season', and tr. 'he who seasoned with his teaching our stench of sin and transgression'. LU has the same with a third explanation, by condi[tus], 'buried, hidden away from us'. YBL gl. as follows: 'it is not to the welfare of our soul that there has been severed from us the sage who used to protect the men of Ireland and Scotland', where bid ac forcomet, shews that the gl. only adds another speculation, quasi ar'don'conniath, 'who protected us', equating -conniath, with the root of -comet. YBL then adds the condio guess, and renders, 'the sage that used to expel from us (ro'indarbad uaind) our sins &c'. These speculations are therefore,

 $(ar \ don)conniath = \begin{cases} (a) \ cain \ iath, \text{ fair land,} \\ (b) \ condio, \text{ I season,} \\ (c) \ conditus, \text{ buried,} \\ (d) \ con-emim, \text{ I protect.} \end{cases}$

There is only one thing certain about these glosses, and that is that all are wrong.

argair (?) 350 a. gnimu Dé aidbse &c. Cr. has totally misapprehended the drift of the gl. in LU., which means, 'the eulogy the people gave him (C.C.) distracted his mind, hindered it from being absorbed in God'; as also given in our gl. roairgair immi &c., but it adds roergart gnimu Dé &c., prps 'he protected the works of God from the apparition of the dark demons'; and the third gl. suggests that it was the words of Basil that forbade him (from nourishing or

exhibiting pride). YBL gl. ro'thairrngir, or ro'thairmiscistair, he 'prophesied' or 'hindered'.

- ardlecht, was due; 647 gl. ro'dlecht, as also LB, which adds is ard-follus quasi ard-lecht (?); YBL gives ro'dlig de tocht amal dleagar do chach, 'it was due from him to come [or be silent] as it is due from everybody'.
- armbert (?) 346 armbert Bassil bráthu, but LU and YBL have only arbert; T gl. ro'erbert, 'Baithin used (quoted (?)) the words or the judgments of Basil to subdue C.C.'s pride at being so celebrated by Irishmen, so that (YBL adds) his prophetic power abandoned him, and there was a crowd of demons accompanying him &c'.
- arthu, acc. pl. of arad, ladder [p. 163, 21]; 422 fri arthu ar chathru, gl. fri aradu na cathrach nemda.
- as, out of, from, (Lat. e.r), 331.
- asnei, he tells; 219 ris re asnei C. cen bith, 'story when it tells of C.C.'s death' (?) LU aisneid, YBL in re a n-aisneidend duind in scelaige, our gl. aisneiter dún.
- as ra·la, he put away (his diseases); 318 gl., ro·la ri na sacart a galra ule de, as·la·, perf. as·ro·la-.
- assaib [sasad] (?) 428 ar assaib rigthier, gl. ar sastaib do ir-richiud, prps. 'for satisfactions to him in the kingdom (of heaven); YBL ar sassad irrichiud d'agbail, joined on to the next item; so nearly LU. But none of the gll. pay any attention to the unintelligible rigthier, which can hardly mean anything else than 'he is crowned'.
- ass'id'rocaib, 300 probably = ass'ro'fo'od-\sqrt{gab} with infix. pron. id, see under rocaib.
- ath-fers, second (?) verse; 547.
- atgaill, [ad-glad-ur], he spoke, talked; 587 atgáill gramataig gréic, 'he talked (!) Greek grammar'.
- ath-las, was re-lit; 657 'the lamp that was extinguished in this life', ro athlas 'yonder in regno cœlorum'; but the form is awkward, for the root is already lass-, 'to blaze', so there is probably an absorption of the assimilated passive ending, unless the verb is to be taken as a neuter.
- atnoi, [adnai YBL] (?); 555 Aed a. ule oll-doine &c., all the gll. ro'aithnestar, ro'aithnigestar, 'he ordered' or 'he knew'; but as in either case it is impossible to construe the sentence, on any text, we may suspect a possible reference in the original text to an atnaig, 'he gave,' as in the gl. dorat, 'Aed gave seven cumals to get his name inserted in the Amra.' The words ule oll-doine, must conceal some distortion of the text, but conjecture is futile.
- atronnai, he bestowed, distributed (?); 574 a. gart nglan, 'he exercised (bestowed?) great hospitality,' gl. ro'ernai. But YBL seems to give a different turn, 'the descendant of Conall escaped (terna) through the pure gift he made, so that his city is in the presence of God,' terna hua Conaill triasan tidnacal glan doroine, co fil a cathair a fiadnuise De. It is possibly only 'rann-aim, 'I divide, distribute.'
- atruice, prob. 'he arose,' but the form is novel = atraig (?), 269 gl. connargaib, 'he arose,' LU attruic, gl., atraracht, id.;' YBL atric, gl. adracht.
- Axal, name of the angel, Auxilius, sent to encourage and strengthen Columba, as Victor was the name of the angel sent to Patrick; 302 [Axalu], 344. 459. The gll. know the connexion with auxilium (304),

but nevertheless, do not abstain from the ety. gl. i. ucca + sola, 'sole choice', a hybrid of Gaelic and Latin (308), quasi 'the one city that each would choose, heaven'.

ba, copula, in past tense; prefixes h to initial vowel of predicate; 243. 246. 260. 344. 456.2 459.4632. 4692. 471. 598.

bad, copula, in condit.; only in 408 (where the construction is unintelligible), bad in-amridir, gl., bad amru; LU has badib (!) amradair, (tr 'was equally-noble,' or 'was more truly learned'); YBL has bad in amraither (gl. bad amru).

bás, death; 453. 509.

Bassil, n. pr., 346, St. Basil.

'bath, he died; 240 bath; 243 do'n'bath, 'has died to-our-loss,' 246, in both cases gl. atbath; so 608 bathar, LB. gl. and YBL gl., though both T and LB suggest no bethe, as if they contemplated bathar as a quasi-passive form, (cf. atathar and bither).

batar, 569 see bói.

beba, red. perf. 3 sg., will die ; 459, gl. (by all), atbath, 'he died,' but the text seems to indicate ar'beba, quasi ro'beba (?).

bél, lip, mouth; acc. pl., 569 cluidsius borb-beolu bendacht.

bendacht, act of blessing; 569 'he forced foolish lips to bless', (when they wished to curse).

beó, alive; 408. 5112; acc. pl., 240 biu.

beóil, fatness; flesh; 435 sechnais beoil (LU) but YBL and T have sechrais beoil, where the gl. has ro'sechnastair a anam ar na ro'chaithestair a saith do 'n feoil uair [is] searcholl feoil, whereas LU simply gl. do'sechnad in beoil, 'he avoided flesh'.

bias, rel. fut. of substantive verb, 408 bias beo.

binn, melodious; 463 (guth); 624 (beo).

bith, world; [219 cen bith (gl. cen a bith i mbith), but LU has beith 'existence,' and YBL cen bid, all prob. taking it = beith;] 260 uile bith, prps = 'every world,' or 'all existence'; 509 bás bith, gl. 'eternal death', or 'death in the world', bás tre bithu, is in bith; 598 do'n bith, 'came into the world'.

biu, see beó.

bo, copula, after neg. or (prep. cum rel. =) conj., 326 dia mbo goiste celebrad; 507 ní, na bo recht rig.

bocht, poor; dat. pl., 467 bochtaib.

bói, verb substantive, 'was in existence'; 275 fot mboi, 'as long as he lived'; 278² boi saegul-sneid, boi séim-sáth; 282 bói sab suithe; 285 b. dinn oc libar l.-d.; 328 b. a huath for demon; 408 coich b.; 438 b. cath (?); 440 b. cast; 449 b. less lan; 451 b. leor less; 453³ b. huasal, b. obid, b. huasa bás [in some of which it is certainly wrong, for there is no imaginable reason for boi huasal, and indeed the gl. YBL gives bai cor ba uasal-sacart he.

borbb, rude; 567 b. beolu.

bráthu, judgements; 346 armbert Bassil b., where gll. .1. bretha or briathra. brón, sorrow; 611.

buaid, victory; 445 cloth-ond oc b.

buich, 611 gl. brisiud, as if from / boing, bach, 'to break'; but also gl. ety. boi uch, as if the word were only uch, 'sigh'! buidni, crowds, (of angels); Ad 6. cach, pron., each; 401 [chacun]. cain, fair; = denam, 358 (gl.-gnim); cain-sruth, 579. cairpdiu, chariots; 539, acc. pl. of carpat, (gl. carbtu). cais, hatred; 358 gl. cais, 'miscais'. car (?) 367 ut car Casion, see ut. cath, battle; 542 c. sír; pl., 370 catha. cath, 438 .1. catholicus (!). cathair, city; 564; gen. fri arthru ar[d]-chathru, 422 (gl. na cathrach). cathra, (n. pr., gl. of Cathair Mor) 674. cech, (adj.) each, (chaque, folld. by subst.); 282. 456. 471. 535. ceird, see cerdd. ceis, little harp &c.; 263 gl. celebrad, act of saying mass; 326. cell, church; 253 c. cen abbaid; 495 cét c. custoi tond; 219 cen chill; Ad 20 col C. Cilli. celmaine, omen, destiny; Ad 4. cen, without; 2192. 2632. 675. ceo, and (?); 4352, see 230 and sub sceo. cerdd, art, profession; 463 c. cleircechta; 611, chuind; 331 as a cheird [cleircechta]. certo, (Latin?); 620. césaim, I suffer; pret. 3 sg., 321 ro-chés; imperf. 3 sg., 471 no-chésad. cét, hundred ; 495 c. cell. cetal, song; 655 dron-ch. (of this eulogy). cethri, four; Ad 12 na c. sen fichet, (24 elders). cethrur, four persons; gen., 486 slicht cethruir. cian, distant; 484 tre n-a ch., (gl. is fata, 'it is long'). cich, (\sqrt{ci-, red. perf.?}), 'he saw' (?)'; 675 do'm'chich (gl. co ro'ma-accara, till he saw me'?). cill, cilli, see cell. ciúil, [ceól] song; 314 nadgenet ciúil (pl.). cléircecht, clericship; 463 cerdd cleircechta. cleir [clíar], clergy; 499 ni ellastar cloen-chleir. cler, clergyman (?); 294 o chleraib. clóen, perverse, false; 499 c. -chleir. cloth-onn, stone; 445, gl. cloch clochi, a stone of stone, because ond means 'stone'. cluidsius, he subdued; 560 gl. ro-chlói; see under -us.

clunim, I hear; 204 clunes, qui audit.
co (h-) prep., to, towards, up to; 226 co h'India, (but also = coi, 'road'!); 422 co domun; 637 co hether; 635 co ec (?); (Ad) 1 co Dia; 6 co hangelairm; 8 co harchangliu; 412 con-nú, gl. corrici nuu.

co (n-) prep., with; 383 roinn co figuir; 604 co nert; 675 co nhuaisli.

co, conj., so that; till; 484 co taslai(?); 490 co talluid; 545 co nach rega; 635 co ecuas.

coich, whose; 4082, coich boi, c. bias.

coirm, ale; 435.

col, crime; (Ad) 20 (sic gl., or = colo Lat.).

coluain, body; 637 gl. i colainn.

Colum Cille, n. pr. 219. 269. 405. 474. (Ad) 1. 20 (gen.).

combuich, he broke; 321 gl. cain ro briss, pret. of com-bong-.

comslechtaig (Ad) 12 comslectaib, (gl. cumtaigib 'buildings'; comlechtaib .i. comthinoltaib, 'assemblies'.

Cond, n. pr.. gen. Cuind 611, Cuinn 527 [O'Quin].

confich (?) 602 confich, figlestar, gl. 'that which he sewed'.

congein, was born (?), he begat (?); 604 congein de gein, gl. ro genair gein n-an, Y.

conoiter, conroiter, is preserved (?), (but gl. knew or guarded), 240 gl. rochoimeted, is qui custodiebat; 333 conroiter recht, gl. rofitir commor, 'he knew greatly'; here the words ind rechta must depend on sonairti, which is the object of rofitir, so that commor, 'greatly', is intended as the ety. gl. [!] of con-oiter, \sqrt{av} 'to preserve.'

conuail, body (?); 542 gl. as if colain 'body', but 566 gl. of Connall, (or, cotach conuail means 'peace between body and soul', as an al. gl.), and 575 apparently O'Connell. In either case, whether body, or Connall, be intended, it is wrong.

corp, body; gen. cuirp 519; in 675 it is evidently wrong, prob. for Coirpre Nia-fer of Leinster.

cosc, act of restraining; 474 cosc tuath, 'the tribes were restrained by C.C.'

cotach, alliance, agreement of peace; 566 foi c. C., gl. 'at observing the peace of C.'

cot 'ro'lais, 292 where cot- is prob. only co, 'so that', see lassais.

credla [credal], faithful; 539 ar credla cairpdiu, gl. 'hence he put this judgement on them, for the faithful chariot of his body'.

creis (?), 432 sui slan creis Crist, gl. (a) = cretis, 'he believes', (b) from creo, 'he grew', or (c) some form of cresco (!) 'inorbairt', 'increase'.

cridi, heart ; 456 la cridi cech ecnada.

cridochtaib, 294, o chleraib c., which the gl., docht a chride, seems to analyse as crid-docht, see docht.

Crist, n. pr. 432. 481. (Ad) 20.

croch, cross; 423 iar n-a chroich; 598 ba sír do'n chruich a chuimni; 617 ainm cruchi.

-chuaid, 385, A cubaid (?),-but the gl. seems to hint at ro-chuaid as merely for ro-shuid, 'very sage' (!).

cualammar, we heard; 405 where the text seems to read r'o (!), 'we have heard from C.'

cuici, up to this (?); 620 cuici a ias (?), (gl. 'up to this his age', cosse a æs [conice so, Cr.].

cuil (?) 5302, gl., cuil deim de eot, 'he did nothing of jealousy', but see

cuili (?) 521, cuili neoit, gl. ro choillestar gainne, 'he suffered niggardliness' (?).

cuillsi'us, he destroyed them (?); 519 tule a chuirp cuillsi'us, 'as to the lusts of his body he suppressed them'.

cuimni, memory; 598.

Cuind, see Cond.

cuirp, see corp.

cuitechta, company (?); 268 gl., 'when the company of God [i.e. the angels] came to meet C.C.'.

culu, chariot (?); 187 culu tria neit, gl. 'as goes a scythed chariot through battle, be it thus my soul may go through the battle of demons to heaven'; cul is gl. by Cor., as 'chariot', but the speculations of the gl. show no light on the construction.

cumachtach, powerful, of Christ; (Ad) 20; fem. dat. sg., 331 as a cheird chumachtaig.

custoi, [quasi custodit !] 495 gl. cometaid, 'he keeps, guards'.

'd', infix pron. ntr., 513 fo'd'ruair, id effecit.

dal, meeting, assembly, 624.

dag, good, 342, (but dag is not used save as crude adj. in composition so that dag-[imba, or something] would have to be read, 'good-(death)'.

dáma, was granted, (?) 339 suithe dó dáma deochta, gl. ro damad, 'was granted', but also dámtha, which is not clear of construction, 'concessions of the Son of God' (?), where ro boi becomes inexplicable.

de, prep., from, out of; 194 n'anacul de mur theinntide; (di, 471). 204 (hears) de nem; 233 de de[is?] Sion (gl. do deis in tS., 'at the right hand of Zion'); 269 atruice ro ardd tráth Dé de Cholum cuitechta [Cr. has no de]; 530 deim de eot, de formut; 504 congein de gein.

dim, from me, 671.

de, cpd. pref. from it, him, 350 (al. gl. arrogart de); 657 (ro)dlecht de, 'was due from him'.

Dé, gen. of Dia.

deacht, deity, 339 (suithe?) na deachta.

dede (?) seemingly = 'right hand', 545 nech rega rig-mac for dede De, 'the prince will not come upon the right hand of God'; cf. also 233 where dede Sion, is gl. 'do deis in tS.'.

deilm, noise, 214.

deim (?) 530² cuil deim de eot, de formut, where gl. seems to have deim = ni, 'nothing', 'he did nought of jealousy &c.', [quasi deme 'neuter',] but gives also as gl. = demo (Lat.), 'I take away', in which case the cuil seems to be taken as objective to deim, 'takes away impiety' (!).

deimthechta (?) gl. 'was taken away, removed', ro'digbad, apparently as if deim-thecht.

demal, demon; 323 (gl. demon); if the m is aspirated, it is simply the word devil.

denam, act of doing, deed; 358 cain-d., gl. cain-gnim.

Deo, 572, see Dia.

dér, tear; 195 gl. 'place in which tears are shed', bale hi teilciter déra.

derb, certain; 342 (gl. demin). 644.

desestar, he sat; 572 oc Deo d., O. Ir. dessid, pl. desetar.

Deu, 425, see Dia.

di, 471, see de.

Dia, God; 185². 190. 194. 204. Ad 1; gen., Dé, 229. 269. 300 (De angel, note inversion). 352. 545. Ad 12 (De Athar); dat., Deo, 425 ar Deu (pro Deo); 572 oc Deo desestar (apud Deum).

di-a n-, by which; 608 di-a mbathar.

diall, declension (?); 680, where the gl. seems to hint at the modification the poet had put on the [meaning or form (?) of] the words in his poem; but it is all hopeless guesswork.

'dibad (?) 657 gl. do'ra'dbad, i.e. do'ro'dibad, 'was extinguished'.

dibad, death, 297.

díd (?) (for ditiu?), shelter; 469 ba díd do bochtaib.

dilcen, 243 gl. dilged and adilgnige, and Cr. gives even dlige (dligthech)!

If adilcen, it would mean 'needy'; but if \(\sqrt{di-leg-}\) is suspected, then \(di-lecun, 'remission'; all is vague. \)

dím, from me; 671, gl. dím-sa.

dín, shelter, protection; 469.

dind, fortress, stronghold; top; 282. 285 (dinn), but gl. apparently co a clethi, 'to its ridge', cf. O'Dav., p. 75 dinn i. ard no cleith.

dindgna, height, hill; Ad 12. i ndingnaib Dé, gl. hi cumtaigib, 'buildings, ornaments, shrines (?)'.

dir, fit, suitable, but 401 gl. ret, 'a thing', cach ndir-uais, 'every lofty thing', cach rét huais.

di-sceoil (?) 211 ni d., gl. cen scel, 'unstoried', or dis in scel, 'poor story'; but there does not appear any reason for the gen. form of sceoil; Cr. has gl. duthe sceoil, 'folly of story'.

dí-scruit, inscrutable; 467.

diu-terce (?) 194 m'anacul de mur theinntide d. ndér, where the gl. first has, 'a place in which tears are shed', evidently reading du i teileter, instead of, or as analysis of, di-u terce (!); and next, takes it = diu Latin, and derce 'eye', as a Latin-Irish cpd., = a long look (!), perhaps intended as deod-, 'last look'; but terce (of our text) means 'few, scanty'.

di-ulaing, intolerable; 215.

dligthech, lawful; 481 eter dligthechu (τούς), gl., 'angels & archangels'.

'dn', infix pron., 'him', 481 no'dn'geilsigfe.

do, prep. (cum dat.) a, [give]; to b, [go] towards; 211 d', 312. 467. 469². 493 (b). 611; dam, to me, 681; dó, to him, 226. 339. 644. 647².)

do, perfective prefix; 675 do m'chich, 'may he see me'(?).

dó, two; 204 mo do nuaill, 'my two cries'.

dochétal, music; 490.

docht (?) 294 o chleraib cri[d]-dochtaib; it is impossible to say with any certainty what it means: gloomy, silent, reserved, learned, are tenable as speculations.

dóinacht, humanity; 425 ar Deo dóinachta, but it is difficult to explain the genitive here; the gl. apparently inverts the words, and tr. for the humanity of God's Son.'

doine (?), 555 A. atnoi ule oll-d. &c., where the gl. gives no explanation of oll-d.; doine should mean 'men', but perhaps duan is at the bottom of the puzzle, and it means 'poems', and perhaps it is something quite different from either!

dóinib, [dat. pl. of duine 'homo'], 467. 572.

'dom', infix pron. 1 sg., 668 ro'dom'sibsia (?), gl. ro'm'fuca, cf. 660 ro'dom'rig, gl. dorat rige dam, 'gave kingship to me'.

domun, world; 422 co d. dringthier, gl. ad caelum, or robo do a shomain, which latter has again an alternative, 'to him his good-gift', or 'two his good-gifts'. But how domun is to mean heaven, does not appear, for domun means the world, and not the sky, unless we elect to read Lat. domum!

do sluindim, I interpret, explain; sec. jut. 3 sg. (?), 252 dosluindfe.

'don', infix pron., 'us'? 660 for don's naidfe.

do'n, dat. def. art., 5982 do'n chruich.

dringim, I leap, press on towards (?); 422 dringthier, with unintelligible ending -thier, found also 428 rigthier.

dron, firm; 555 d.-chetal.

druib (?) staying (Cr.); 611 where the gl. has 'there was breaking and sorrow in the city of Cond from the do-druib that fell upon C. Cille, when he went yonder [heavenward]'; but druib and do-druib are alike uncertain in meaning.

dub, black; 671 menna duba, gl., na mennata duba, 'the black mansions'.

dui, fool, non-sage, opp. sui; 226

dul, act of going; 611.

e, he; 260 ba hai he.

ecce, Lat., 620 ecce aer.

ecnaid, sage, learned person; 456 la cridi cech ecnada; pl., 316 nad éitset ecnaide.

eigim, I cry, scream; 190 lurgu, i n-eigthiar, 'in which there is crying', another incomprehensible ending (-thiar) of pres. pass.

heil see El

eitse, eitset (?) 509 nad eitse bás bith, gl. 'that there be not fated (?) for him death for ever', eitse, quasi istad (?), but it can hardly be anything else than ne audiat [or perhaps 'ne moriatur]; 316 nad eitset ecnaide, gl. 'sages cannot tell it', ni hetat a aisneis, or 'one sage does not listen to another', ni héitsend [and Cr. adds two more suggestions, one rendering eitset, 'they die', and another reading ecnach for ecnaide, with even a third speculation, adding niad to ecnaide!]

El, God; Ad 9 co harchangliu Héil, gl. quia idem est Hel et 'deus'.

ella[...] (?) ellach, 'conjunction', 392, but the text in Cr. has ellacht, gl. roellged, 'conjunctum est', of the harmony of the moon's course with the sun's course.

'ellar (?) 502 do ellar fó inbuilg, with a bewildering abundance of impossible glosses, 'he gave them to salt', or 'he milked them' i.e. 'he pacified them', [LU, 'he used to view them under the meanings of their evil', reading a n-uilc for inbuilg; or, 'he used to visit them that he might inflict his proper penance on each'; or 'it was the catching of a flock'; 'he used to milk belief upon them'; or, 'he milked them for sallund', (see inbuilg). Thus do ellar, is twisted into no fegad, notaidled, gabail ella, no immuilged, no s'bliged (!)].

ellastar (?) 499 ni ellastar cloen-chleir, gl. 'he did not nourish a place where there abides a perverse clergy', ni ailed; but cf. ell, quoted II, 194 note².

eola, learned, skilled; 344 ba heola Axal.

eot, see ét.

erailim, I enjoin; Ad I do merail, 'he enjoined me', or perhaps do'm erail, 'to enjoin me'.

ergnaid, wise, prudent; 486.

eris, heresy; 504 nad heris.

esce, moon; 392 immuaim n-esc[i].

ét, jealousy; 530 cuil deim de eot (dat.).

ether, ether; 637 co hether.

eter, etir, amongst; 392 eter scolaib; 383 etir libru (acc.); 381 etir dligthechu; Ad 12 etir comślectaib.

faig, he sewed; 350 faig ferb, gl. no fuaiged; LU adds no figed, 'he wove.' faith, prophet; 229.

fecht, fight, violent deed; time; 608 nad fuich fecht, 'he fought not a fight', (or, 'at the time when' &c.); so perhaps 555, where LU has gl., in tan, 'when he should come'.

fechtnach, lucky, fortunate; 420 (compar.) fechtnachu.

Fedlimid, n. pr., 494,—mthi, gen.

feraim, I effect, prepare; 420 grés ro fer, 'he effected a course'; 637 ro fer subai, 'he brought about peace', gl. ro ferastar, and foruir.

ferb, word; 360, gl. briathar, but LU quotes the three meanings briathar, bolc ('blotch') and bó ('cow'), given also in Cormac, p. 19.

-fess, was known; 3362 ro fess.

fethal, ornament, insignia; 272 but the gl. with its alternative sithla shows that the initial had been deleted as in LU finn-ethal, which the gl. read sethal = sith-laith, 'peace-prince'.

fiada, Lord; 246 ar fiadait (dat., gl. co har f.); LU gl. ety. co ar nDia maith, [quasi $fia(=f\acute{o})+dia$].

fiche, twenty; Ad 13 na cethri sen-find fichet (gen.).

fichim, I fight; 542 fiched fri conuail, gl., dogniid fuachtain fri-a cholaind, 'he made attack upon his body'; 594 ficht thuaith, gl. di-a fich, or di-a fichtis, pugnavit or pugnabant; LB adds fognatis, serviebant.

figlim, I perform vigil; 275 figlis fot mboi, he performed 'vigil' as long as he lived, gl. as denoting twelve hundred genuflexions daily, sic LU; 602 figlestar, where LB gives also the same gl.

figuir, (metaphorical) figure; 383.

fin (?) 594 fin nouit, gl., finem nouit (!).

find, white, fair, good; 272 find-fethal; Ad 13 na cethri sen find fichet, of the 24 elders, 'old-fair ones'.

fir, true; 252 foccul fir; 542 soich fir, LU gl. by firinne.

fir-ocus, truly near; 204 Dia f., gl. of God's omnipresence &c.

firian, righteous; 204 Dia f.

fissid, seer; 249 gl. ety. fiss-síd, 'knowledge-peace', LU adding fis-aith, 'knowledge-swift'.

fithir, tutor, teacher, 360, gl. ety. in feth-athair, the usual gl., LU adding, str, or amnas, long or difficult.

fó, good; 297 fo dibad, gl. maith a eipiltiu; 533 fo lib. 502 fó in builg (?), LU giving an al. gl., combo maith no immuilged.

fo, prep., under; 495 fo ógi offrinn; 513 fo recht noeb; 654 fo thuind, gl., is foccul fo thuinn in scél-sa, 'this story is a 'word under wave', if that be the meaning, but LB takes it as one word fothuind, which it defines as a 'word that wounds a person', also adding, fotheind, and gl. fothendas, 'a word that oppresses all'; cf. also the entry fothond in Cor. Tr. p. 81, where unfortunately the verse quoted is unintelligible.

fochanaim, I sing; Ad 13 fochanat riched, 'they celebrate in song the kingdom', dicentes ter, sanctus &c.

foccul, word; 252, 654.

fodruair, perf. with infix pron., of foirim, fo'd'ruair, 'he caused it', 513, \(\sqrt{foirim}; \) but the gl. seems to have taken it as fo-drub-, 'to stay', \(gl., ro'fodrubastar, \) also given in LU along with \(ro'furestar; \) YBL has only \(ro'fodrubustur. \)

foidiem, messenger (?); 246 gl. in foidem, or LU intí no d'faidmis, 'he whom we used to send'; so YBL.

for, prep., upon; 323, boi a huath for demon, gl. 'by fear oj, or fear on the part of, the demon'; 545 for dede Dé; 555 fechta for nia nem, which is unintelligible; the gl. gives no hint of the meaning, but LU has in tan no regad in tren-fer, 'when the hero would come' [to heaven], and YBL has 'to the hero, when he went to heaven', do'n tren-fer in feacht dochuaid for nem; in both cases, the explanation seems to demand a verb of going, and the inversion of for and nia, but it can only be vague conjecture. But YBL "adds, or aed means 'fire', or 'an angel would come there in the shape of a flashing lightning'; or, 'he ordered the eulogy to be made thus,' &c." The gl. refers to Aed, who gave seven cumals for having his name inserted in this eulogy of C.C. It is interesting to note that the gl. in LU quotes some lines of poetry in which it is said that 'a single man of his draught-board would buy six cumals (female slaves).'

forchanaim, I teach; 256 forcanad tuatha toi, 'he used to teach tribes silence'.

forcetlaid, teacher; 256.

format, jealousy; 530 cuil deim de formut (dat.).

foi, length, the length of time in which, so long as; 275 fot inboi, 'as long as he lived'.

fot (?) 504, where the gl. seems to take it as meaning, 'he sent away', ni ro'foidestar nech huaid; this is perhaps supported by LU foct, which possibly might be analysed into foet, 'he accepted' (cf. arroet), from foemaim; but the YBL gl. is fuireochair, 'careful, watchful, attentive', which is also the gl. given in Cormac for fot i. foitech, 'cautious.'

fresdul, act of attending on; 272.

fri, prep. cum acc., towards; 422 fri arthu; 566 fri cotach; 587 (conversed) fri hangel.

frisherim, I oppose, repel; 249 in fissid frishered homnu huain, 'the sage who used to repel fears from us'; YBL has 'he used to take away (?) from us (nobered uain) the prophet who had knowledge of the peace of God and men'; 'he used to bear away from us our terrors and our fear, so that we should have no fear of the devil'; which is what our gl. says, no frithbruided &c.; 516 frishert tinu a thoib, where the gl. given by Cr., as rorith brui, tr. 'great running of bowels' is a stroke

of imagination, for it evidently means ro frithbruid, as gl. on frisbert, just as in the previous example; YBL has ro opdeastair, 'it refused' 'that his side should be [fat], but should be lean', which is what our gl. means, 'it betrayed the fatness of his side', and in that case tinu is possibly nothing but tinne, unless it were taken as a form of teinne, 'tightness', but we have to reckon with another possibility of etymological twist, viz. in connexion with tind, 'sick, sore'.

fuacht, probably perf. of forfechim, I attack; 504 ni fot ni fuacht nad heris, gl., 'he did not himself do any heresy', where apparently fuacht is held to mean 'commit' or 'embrace' (heresy); but LU reads ni rorfuachnaig, as gl. on ni fuachtnad, 'did not attack', and so YBL, ni denad fuachtain re neach, but here the variant is given, nir æreas, gl., 'he was not heretical', nirb eiretechda he, so that we have

T ni fuacht nad heris, LU ni fuachtnad heris, YBL ni fuacht nir æreas [!];

608 nad fuich fecht di-a mbathar, gl. ni dernai fuachtain, where fuich is probably pres. of fo fechim, which is YBL ni ro fuachtnaig.

gaelaim, I fight; 370 catha gulæ gálais, 'he fought,' gl., ro gælastar, YBL ro dechastar catha in chrais.

gair, short while; 321.

gaiss, clever?; 362 gl. 'he was clever at explaining glosses clearly'; or, he wounded (?) the gll.', as if gaiss = gonais; so LU gas, gaeth, gonais.

gart, hospitality; 574 gl., YBL tidnacal, 'gift.'

geilsigim, I take into service; 481 no'dn'geilsigfe, gl. 'there shall be given him the reward of his service', but LU 'Christ will take him into his service', YBL 'Christ placed him amid the just for the long period during which he had expounded faith and belief'.

gein, birth, child; 604 gein n-án.

-geóin, he knew; 414 nadi goi geoin, (LU nad goi geoin), 'who did not know falsehood', where seemingly our text has nadid'... geoin for athgeoin, 'recognised', with object noun as infix pr. [!]; LÜ inti na aithgeoin goi, YBL narbo aichnich gæ acht firindi.

géscach, (branchy =), radiant, emitting rays ; 395 la gréin ngéscaig $(\tau \eta \nu)$, gl. 'sending light to the stars and the eyes of men'.

glan, pure; 574 gart nglan.

gle, clearness; 362 gl. co gle, 'clearly (explaining)'.

glinnim, I perform, carry into effect, make sure; 602 o gnim glinnestar, 'he effected'; 365 glinnsi'us salmu, (with proleptic [!] affix -us, 'them'), gl. 'he critically recited the psalms according to obelus and asterisk'; I.U adds, 'or he learned them'. Here the gl. in YBL quotes a familiar gloss, robo salmcetlaid iar fersaib 7 d...antaib 7 analaib, see BB 337 β.

gluas, gloss; pl. 362 gluasa.

gním, deed; 602 ó; 350 gnimu (acc. pl.).

gnúis, face; 185.

goiste, snare, trap; 326, gl. ety. 'gai astuda', 'spear of stopping', 'coi &c.' 'way of stopping', viz. '(demon) to whom C.C.'s celebration of mass was a snare that held him fast'; LU adds 'goiste gabala', 'snare of seizure' for the demon.

gramataig, grammar; 587.

- Gréic, Greek (grammar); 587 gramataig g.
- grés, step, course ; impulse, stimulus ; 420 YBL gl. co feraib feachtnachaib donid a gres .i. a cheim.
- grian, sun; 680 gl. YBL 'though great is the eulogy that poets in olden times (tosaig aimsire) used to make to sky and sun, they are not greater than this sublime eulogy; and since I do not see the light of sky or sun, there is no opportunity for me to make this eulogy [still more lofty]'; here nem-grian is evidently 'sunless, blind', referred to in our gl. quia cæcatus sum iterum; acc. 395 la gréin $(\tau \eta \nu)$ ngéscaig.
- gulæ, (Lat.) gluttony; 370 gl. cath in chrois, but also, reading cule, 'the battles of the three Cule, C. Dreimne &c.'
- i n-, prep., in; with original final n-, assimilated 190 il-lurgu; 185 in n-a gnuis; 408 [(?) bad in, LU bad ib, YBL badin]; 547² i n-a(th)guth i n-athfers; 553 i n-Albu; 637 hi coluain; 624 i (\$)nechtu (?).
- iar n-, prep., after (of time); 493.
- iarmar, very great; Ad 4 tacud i.
- iath, land; 204 nim-iath, 'heaven-land', so 493; 310 gl. tír; 408 ar iathaib.
- ic, prep., at, near, in [see oc]; 569 ic Toi; 579 hic udbud.
- idal, idol; 499.
- idlach, idolatrous; 537 tre thuaith n-idlaig $(\tau \dot{\eta} \nu)$.
- iffern, hell; 553.
- im, prep., around, about, concerning; 229 im, [LU in, YBL ni]; 393 im rith.
- imba (?) 342 derb dag imba, gl. 'good the' death, or the deceased', as if im were the def. art. (!); if dag means 'good', imba ought to be a noun, but the text is unintelligible.
- (imbud), quantity, multitude; 513 (from LU, imad YBL).
- immuaim, co-harmony (?); 395 im. n-esc[i], gl. LU co-huaim; YBL has 'known to him was the im-uaim of the moon, i.e. the com-rith (accompanying race) that it runs with the sun'.
- in, def. art., the; of very rare usage in these fragments; 527 in mac; (pron.) 660 in-so, 'this'; gen., 657 ind ríg, 660; Ad 13; gen. pl., na Ad 12.
- inbuilg (?) 502 do'ellar fó inbuilg; fo inmuilc LU; fo inni uilc YBL; YBL gl. ro's'innarbo fo innib an uilc, 'he expelled them under the bonds (?) of the evil', and ro's'timairced as an olc, 'compelled, forced them out of the (their) evil in which they were', (do gabail tsloindti, 'to take meaning'). This reading was before the eyes of gl. LU, 'he saw them under the bonds (?) of the evil'. But the almost illegible tsloi(n)dti after gabail in YBL 79 a 16 appears in LU 13 a 30, ba gabail ella [see note?, II. p. 286] do'nd uasul na cloen-chliara, adding, 'so that it was well he milked (no immuilged) belief upon them': here the ellar is evidently connected with do'ellar; fo = maith, and inmuilc is immuilg, 'to milk'; in the last clause of LU gl., no's'bliged do sallund, we have an additional element, 'he milked them for singing', i.e. 'to make psalm-singing', for salland cannot mean 'salt', as Crowe has it, but is a derivative of salm-. Possibly, therefore, the LU gl. may be intended to mean, 'the perverse clergy were for the noble C.C. a catching of cattle in order to milk them', to get psalm-recital out of them (?).

India, India; 226 al. gl. 'from here to India', all the gll. give it; but also see following:—

india (?) 226, gl. innisfes, 'that will narrate', 'how will a fool tell of him'; and in 620 indias is gl. innisim, 'I relate'; apparently from follg.:

inedim, I narrate; (YBL indeidim) i.e. (inn-fed-im?); 590 gl. dogni im a aisneis.

ir-docht, very learned (?), Lat. doctus; 409 gl. forcthiu, so YBL, just as LU gl. 294 on dochtaib, forcdib, and as our gl. 285 on leg-docht is forcanad libru; YBL gl. here gives urdraici, 'more illustrious' forcetlaid 285.

is, copula, occurs only twice, 2632 is crott cen cheis, is cell cen abbaid.

la, (prep. cum acc.), with, near, apud; 395 rith la gréin; 456 ba lig la cridi; 490 la dochetal, 'came with song'; with pronom. element, lib, apud vos, 'in your judgment', 533; lais, 'with him' (?) 292.

lais occurs twice, 288, 292, both instances of doubtful structure; 288 gl. 'it blazed', or 'was with him', or 'it benefited', ro lasastair, robo lais and ro lesaig; so practically LU, and there is nothing to show how it is to be taken, though no doubt blazed seems the most natural to the context, see lassaim.

lán, full; 449 bói less lan.

lassaim, I flame, blaze; 288 lassais tir tuaid, lais tuaith occidens, where LU gives the same gl. lassais ii. ro'lesaig, and leis ii. lessaiges, but lais 292 is las LU, where our gl. is rolassais, 'blazed', and LU has cutrumma roba leis, as if it read cotro[m].

legain, I read; 385 legais, 'he read'.

leg-docht, law-learned (?), 'legis doctus', 285.

leig, law (laws) (?); 367 leig libuir, apparently legis libros; 383 libru leog. leo, lion; 624.

leor, enough; 451.

less, advantage, profit, good; 236 l. anma; 449 bói l. lan; 451 l. diged. liain, gentle, 'lenis'; 456.

liath (?) 624 alliath, variously gl. as follows :--

T, LB (a) al-lith, 'beauty-vigour';

T, YBL (b) al-lith, 'beauty of the side' (ind leith) i. C.C.;

T, LB (c) all-iath, 'land of the rock' (ind alla);

LB (d) all-hiath (?).

It is obvious that the text was quite unintelligible to the glossators.

lib, see la.

libur, book ; 285 oc libur leg-docht, "at book law-learned"; pl. 367 libuir ; 375 libru, 383.

lig, physician; 456.

ligi, grave; 533, 'you deemed his grave good because its dew or its soil was healing against every disease', LB; 'against every pain that proceeds from a hurtful wind, it will heal', YBL.

locharn, lamp, 'lucerna'; 657 l. ind ríg.

lorg, track; 190 ni'm'reilge il-lurgu i n-eigthiar, gl. ic egem il-lurg demna; LU, il-lurg na ndemna oc a ndentar egem; YBL co na ra'leca se mesi isin lurc ata Neigthiar co hadbal, adding, 'for Neichthiar is the name of a demon that is in hell, and it is he that tortures the souls of

the wicked in hell', with a verse quoted in support of this gl. beginning, *Neigthiar* a ainm demuind duib, but the verse was probably made by a writer from this phrase.

'm', infix pron. 'me'; 190 ni m'reilce; 675 do'm'chic

mac, son; 527². 545 ríg-mac, 'prince'; 594 macc F. ('e. C.C.); 607.

magistir, master; 579.

mag, plain; pl., maige, 214, 314.

mairg, woe; 214.

maith, good; 612 (goodness).

már, great; 476 miad m.; Ad 4 tacud iar-már.

meit, greatness, abundance; 190 m. (a muichi gl.); 611 m. a maith.

menna, abode, dwelling; 671 menna duba, gl., na mennata duba; also menna = menda from mendum, 'falsehood'. where LB has mentita (but LB also reads menma, 'mind', into the clause; YBL has meanda .i. inada, 'places'.

-meoin, he thought, reflected [do'muiniur]; do'ru meoin retu 537, gl., dorumenair a bidbanas; LU ro'finnad, 'he knew'; YBL ro'muined, 'he showed, taught'.

miad, respect, honour; 476 gl., airmitiu.

mind, diadem; 459 ar m., our diadem, gl. YEL and LU uasal, 'noble', and LU also reads iar mind, 'after the diagem of angels, i.e. Christ'; or, 'after the best of conversation, i.e. the angels, was that of C.C'.

mo, poss. adj., my; 190 m'anacul; 204; Ad 420.

mói (?) Ad 20.

mor, great; 194. 2142.

mós, 314 gl. takes to be Lat. 'mos' and Aplains bes, 'custom', LH, LU, YBL.

mos-, soon, early (?); Ad 1 ni mos tias gl., ni rop moch thias.

Moyse, Moses; 312.

mui(?) Ad 4.

muich, smoke; 190 ar muich, gl. meit a muichi (gen.), 'on account of the smoke, through its abundance

muinter, household; 579 magistir muinter, but YBL gl. 'he was magister of many households', do munteraib imda.

munemmar, 'we think, imagine'; 312 tir do Moyse munemmar, gl. 'a land in which it is our opinion that Moses dwells', is toimtiu leind, but LU i toimnem-ni; YBL reads maissi for Moyse, where maisse might mean beauty or food (gl. 'exceilent food and clothing'). Possibly domunemmar is intended with a tmesis, but the verb occurs alone, without the prefix do, 476, with gl. dommunemmar; YBL has an algl., 'as manna was given to the children of Israel when they were in servitude (gelsine) and hardship (docomul), so there was given [C.C.] to the men of Ireland and Scotland when they were in want of a teacher', a tacha forcedail.

mur, wall, rampart; 194.

n-, as inf. pron. 'us'; 243, 246 do'n'ba u [or 185 possibly ar'don'bath, seedon infix] 550.

-n 1. original final of prep., co n- 675; iar n- 493; i n- 185. 547. 548 (?) ria n-550²; tre n- 484.



- 2. (prep. cum) rel.; di-a [assimil. mbo] 326. 608; i n-, 190. 310. 342.
- 3. after ár, 'our'; 243.
- 4. after nouns, to denote *case* or *gender*, 195 diutercc nder; 279 fot mboi; 344 Axal n-aingel; 392 uaim n-esci; 395 la gréin ngéscaig; 401 cech ndis; 459 ar mind n-Axal n-angel; 537 tre thuaith n-idlaig; 576 gart nglan; 587 angel n-aicellestair; 604 gein n-án.

na, rel. cum. neg., quod (&c. non); 507 ní, na bo recht ríg. $na_1 = \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$, Ad 12.

nach, conj. cum negat., introducing substantivised clauses, 545 co nach rega. nad, rel. cum neg., with agglutinated aff. pron. or representative of copula, 310 iath in' nad adaig, 'in which it is not night' (that one sees); 316 nad eitset, 'which they did not tell of'; [504 see fuachtnaig-;] 509 nad eitse (!); 504 ni fuacht nad heris (!); 509 nad eitse bas, where LU has nand etsa, gl. ar nad etad, and also, like our gl., na bad istad, YBL ni ba istad do beth i mbas pene; 527 nad in mac mac hUi Ch., where nad seems = 'is not' (?), but YBL has nad e mac, gl. 'not upon any other son do I bear this testimony, but upon the son who is the son of Ua Chind, viz. C.C.'; 566 ni nia nad nua, 'not a hero who is not new' &c., where LB also reads nad, but has a gl. with a totally different version for nua, q.v.; 608 nad fuich, 'who did not fight'; Ad 182 nual, nad ranic, nad rochma. But cf. also 314 nadgenet ciuil, where the ad belongs to the \(\square, adgen; \) and again

násadach, renowned; gen., Ad 8 ainm Hui nasadaig Neil, gl. erdarcaig.

nath, poem, of a particular kind; (pl.?) 680 natha nime, or gen. sg. as gl. erdarcus natha gréni; but LB seems to take oll natha = molad, 'eulogy'.

414 nadi goi geoin, where the form is probably nad-geoin, ni adgen,

nech, any one; whoever; 401.

nectu, see under snecht.

see gcoin.

Neill, see Niall.

neit, wound, battle; 187 culu tria n., LU gl. i. guin.

nél, cloud; gen. pl., 205 iath nél.

nem, sky, heaven; 556 where there is nothing to show the construction; gen., nime, 190 Dia n.; 401 renna n.; 680 oll-natha n.; dat., 204 de nim.

nem-grian, sunless, blind; 680.

neoit, fight; 521 gl. gainne, 'niggardliness', or 'hardship'; see neit.

Nera, n.pr., N. the son of Morand; 229, (LU, or 'son of Findcoll of the Síde'). nert, strength; 604.

ni, neg., prefixes h, &c. to initial vowel following; 214. 561. 647. 211. 214. hu. 236. 249 ni n'ta (non est nobis'). 256. 435². 499. ni idal; 504². 506. 561 (h). 566. 598. 647 (h). Ad 1.8. 680. ni dam uain.

ní, thing; 499 oll ni; ibid., ní ellastar; adding 506 ní na bo &c.

Niall, n. pr. gen. Néill, 211 (O'Neill); 604 nis (?) Neil; Ad 8.

nia, champion; 555 gl. trén-fer, as also in 566.

nim, nime, see nem.

nis, 604, in a passage of impossible analysis.

no chesad. (imperfect &c.), 481 no dn geilsigfe 471

nocht, naked; 467 dín do nochtaib.

noeb, saint, holy; 514 fo recht n.

nouit (!) Lat. 'he knows', 594.

nu [nua], new; 471 ba nu no chesad; (gl. corrici nuu); 412 atfet con-nu, 'till lately' (now?), but gl. also nu = nouum (Testamentum).

nu-dal, new meeting (?); 624 gl. i ndail nui (bis).

nua, new; 566 ni nia nad n. fri cotach C.

nual(1), cry, shout; Ad 18; 204 di nuaill, 'two cries, gl. of body and of soul', or 'cry of O. Test. and of N. Test.', but LU adds, 'my to-him cries' (!) so also YBL, adding 'the cries of the household of heaven and of earth on my behalf'.

o, prep. cum dat., from; 294 o chleraib; 474 o Ch. C.; 602 o gním, 'in deed'.

hoa, grandson; 574. 675, see ua.

obid (?) 453 apparently intended to be gl. by humal, 'humble', but LU gives it = auidus, 'eager'; YBL gl. obeith by humal.

oc [i.q. ic], at, with, in; 285 oc libur leg-docht; 445 cloth-onn oc buaid; 572 oc Deo desestar.

occidens, Lat., 288 gl. refers to the 'land of the setting sun, as was Inisboffin on the ocean'.

ochtaib (?) 294 perhaps only dochtaib, q.v.

óen, one, single; 463.

oen-maige, 'single plains', 214.

oen-taigi, 'of one house', 647.

oen-teta, 'of one string', 647.

offrinn, offering, mass; 495 fo ógi offrinn (gen.).

ógi, virginity; completeness; 495 o. offrinn, but the gl. is vague, perhaps = combaintius, LU.

oiged, guest; 451.

ol, drink (?); 435 serc-ol, q.v.

oll, great; 499 oll-ni, gl. oll ani; 555 oll-doine; 6822 oll ro diall oll natha.

omun, fear; 553 ar omun (iffern); 249 frisbered homnu huain.

ong, I. visitation, i.e. chastisement; or 2. groan; 646 o. oen-taigi, o. oen-teta; the gll. quoting ongaib = coscaib, 'chastisements', and LU adding ong = uch, 'sigh, groan', also equated with ongan, which is not further defined or explained.

onn, stone; cloth-onn, 445 gl. quia fit 'ond' cloch.

oriens, Lat., East; 292 gl. isin airthiur.

othach (?) 471 cech trom di othaig, gl. athach and so YBL, but LU has fothuch, to 'attack'; the meaning is uncertain.

(do) radbad, 657, see dibaim.

raith (?) 356 raith rith rethes, gl. tarraid do, 'there befel him', but LU adds, roraithestar, 'he perceived'; and YBL has robo rath in rith, 'the race he ran was a gratia', 'to wit, that he did good in return for hatred'; the last seems the most apposite, and the most intelligible in construction. It occurs again, 395. raith rith, where LU is silent. LU gl. robo reid do, 'it was easy for him to know', and YBL again gl. robo rath do som aithne reathan a grene &c. The reference is plainly to C.C.'s knowledge of the astronomy (sun, moon, tides, stars) which was necessary for the ecclesiastic of the period. This astro-

nomical lore, with the explanation of commentators on the Scripture, the Psalms, the books of the Law, probably some Canon Law, the anagogical and mystic meanings of the word, constituted the elements of learning in which C.C. excelled, and which are therefore here referred to. Hence the intrusion of gulae, 'gluttony', in 370 is intolerable; and we may I think conclude that the verse in which this is quoted, really referred to his political knowledge, as hinted by the gl. which explains cule, as referring to battles. At 380 where the gl. reads: raid i. ro raidestar, 'he spoke of', LU has again ro raidestar, which it explains by doucad, 'he understood'.

ranic, he reached, attained, came to; 302, 310, 312, 314. Ad 18.

rann, verse; 383 rannais rainn, 'he divided each verse' (acc. to history and to mystic meaning).

rannaim, I divide; 383 rannais, 'he divided'.

re, conj., before; 185 re tias, gl. ria sin, 'ante-quam.'

ré, time, (see under ris also); 219 gl. isind ré; 300 in ré, gl., in tan.

recht, law, right; 333. 507. 514. Ad 20 (?).

rega, he will go; 545 gl. raga.

réid, easy; 671 gl. so raid.

'reilge, subj. perf. = opt., 'may he not leave' me, rò leice, rèilge, 190.

Rein, Rhine i. the sea, gl. 399, where LU gl. renis i. maris, but suggests the reading rian, as a native word meaning 'sea', quoting some stanzas in proof.

renim, I sell; red. perf. 430 rir, 'he sold', gl. ro'renastar, LU ro'rec, YBL ro'recustar.

renna, see rinn.

rethim, I run; 356 raith rith rethes, gl., ro'reithestar, 'he ran'.

ret[u], criminality; 537 gl. bibdanas, and explained as = reatus, in LU.

rí, king, 318; gen., ríg, 507; 545 rig mac .i. mac ind rig; 657 ind ríg.

rian-, (prep. i.q. $r\acute{e}$), before ; 550° ria n-aes, ria n-amnert.

riag, torture; pl., 668 sech riaga, gl. 'demons of the air', and 'the daughter of Orcus' (the three Furies), YBL gl. na riagaired, 'of the torturers'.

riched, kingdom (of heaven); Ad 13.

ríg, see rí.

rigim, I make king; 428 rigthier, 'he is crowned'.

rimim, I count; 401 rimfed renna nime, 'he will number the stars of heaven'.

rinn, star; 401 renna nime (pl.).

rir, see renim.

ris, story; 219 gl. scel, quoting from the Dialogue of the Two Sages and from the Bretha Nemed.

rith, race, course; 356. 393. 395. 399.

ro', perfective prefix; 429 ro'fer, 637; spelt 'ru' in 537 do'ru'meoin; 3362 ro'fess, 'it was known'; by tmesis (seemingly) 405 r' o Cholum C. 'cualamar; 644 ro'salui (?); 657 ro'athlas; 660 ro'dom'rig; 668 ro'dom sibsia (?); 671 ro'p; 657 do'ra'dbad for do'ro'dibad (?).

ro- adverbial prefix, great, many, numerous; 302 ro-hairbriu; 385 ro-chuaid; 680 ro-diall.

robust, from Lat., 333 recht r.

*rocaib, 300 in re ass'id'rocaib, gl. in tan conhuarcaib, 'when he arose', fo'ro'gab = fuarcaib, but our verb seems ro'fo'od'gab = ro'cab, with infix pron. id and as = ex (Lat.), so that we should have ass-ro'fo'od' gab, but YBL gl. aingel, ria re ro'bai i n-a comaidechta cen co ro'tocaib he.

rocma, he will come; Ad 18 gl. ricfa (YBL roichma).

ro-diall, great declension (?); 680 'great is the ro-diall I have put on the above words', 'its shape and form and finish', as LB expands it; YBL is illegible here, but has the gl. oll rodi-colus i. ro-dathaiges he an molad.

rogu, choice; 637.

rogus, 185 Dia, do rrogus, gl. atagur, 'I fear', and guidim, 'I beseech', T and LU, but YBL suggests its origin from the word roga, , choice', or that it should be dorod deus i. datogus Dia i.e. 'though everybody, should be worshipping idols or images, I worship the true God'.

But it is not easy to say what the original writer intended by the words, 'whom I have chosen', 'whom I beseech'; in either case, the

final syllable is inexplicable.

rop, copula opt.-subj.; 671 rop reid, 'be it smooth'.

rosalui (?) 644 r. sochla suithi, the gll. all explain, 'he solved', ro'fuaslaic, huatuaslaic, 'foslaicestar', prob. that was the traditional meaning. but the word is an impossibility: rosalui, rosalui, rosalui is not Irish, and never was, nor could have been; perhaps it was only an early Latin gl. on the original, for it points of course to resaluere in some form.

-ruair, see ford ruair, 514, from foirim, 'I effect, cause'.

ruam, gl. sepulchre [or Rome, no doubt the former is correct]; 336, cf. FMast. sub. ann. 733, 1474 romh adhnaicthe, just as in our gl. 337; cf. Gen. xxiii. 6; Jud. xvi. 31.

ruithnigthi, radiant, resplendent; Ad 13 gl. ind ríg taitnemaig.

run, rune, mystery, secret; 385 legais runu (τàs) ro-chuaid, 'he explained the mystic sense of texts'.

runech, (possessing runes, mysterious), mystic; Ad 13 ind rig runig, gl. hico 'taat runa, 'with whom are runes, mysteries'.

sab, chief; 282 sab suithe.

sacart, priest, 'sacerd-'; 318.

saegul, age, life, saeculum; only in saegul-sneid, 278 'short-lived'.

saeth, labour, pain; 535 gl. galur, 'disease'; 318 saethu (acc. pl.).

saith, satiety; 435 gl. making it object to sechnais, 'he eschewed satiety': vide also cpd. seim-sáth, 280.

salm, psalm; 365 salmu (acc. pl.).

samith (?) 637 ro fer subai samith, gl. sam-sith, 'summer-peace', 'the season in which he died'; or, 'he procured peace for his congregations', sith di-a samud. But YBL has, in ferann saim-suthach, 'the land sweet-fruitful'.

sceo, said to mean 'and'; 229. 380. 392. 579. There is no doubt that it is so found in these texts, but it is hard to believe that it was ever a living word, in spite of the statement of the gl. on 230, 'sceo and ceo and neo are three Gaelic copulatives'.

scél, story; only in 211 ni di-sceoil, which is gl. as if adj. di-sceoil, 'unstoried,' but also dis in scel, '(not) vain (is) the story.'

scol, school; 392 eter scolaib screptra.

screptuir, scripture; 392 scolaib screptra (gen.)

sech, prep., past, beyond; 668 sech riagu; in 590 sóer sech thuaith, the gl. felt a difficulty in taking it as the prep., and so explains no seicht is secht tuatha, 'whom seven districts used to follow,' where two speculations are placed side by side; LB adds two others, no sechtea sechtar-thuaith. But YBL reads saig for sech and gl. ro soithed fo tuaid, &c. If sech does not mean the prep. 'beyond, past', the line is open to endless conjecture; and if it does mean the prep., the line cannot be translated.

sechrais, he eschewed; no doubt sechnais, as given in the gl. 435 (four times).

séim-sáth, easily satisfied, satisfied with little, 280 gl. suail a saith.

seis (?) 336 rofess seis, LU gives ety. gl. sofis, 'good knowledge'; YBL is a little more elaborate, "his good knowledge, his particular knowledge i.e. of his wisdom, of his prophetic gift, of his devoutness and of his charity". But even if it did mean all these things, it does not harmonize with the previous clause,—'sepulchre was known, knowledge was known' (!).

sercol, luxurious feeding; 435, but LU gl. divides differently, nirbo sercad leis co oll-saith, 'he was not fond of it up to full satiety'; YBL gl. ni nama nach ibead sin, acht nirb inmain leis, 'he not only did not drink beer, but he did not even like it', so that evidently YBL took the word as serc-ol, 'love-drink', whereas LU took oll='great'.

seu, Lat. seu, 563 not in other texts.

sexus, perhaps 'he reached them' (?), 375 libru Solman s. gl. ro'seich and ro'siacht, 'he followed' or 'he attained', but the al. gl. shows how little was known really about sexus i. fegsus (which is probably the reading also of LU 11 \(\beta\) 30); YBL seems to take it with sina following, and gl., ro'legad na sina iar n-a coir, but its gl. on the preceding, viz. ro'leg-som libru Solman, is 'he read'.

siacht, he attained, reached; 486 gl. ro sechestar and ro siacht.

sibsia (?) 668 ro'dom's. sech riaga, gl. 'may he carry me past' (tortures) &c., ro'm'fuca; so LB, which also reads ro'tomsib-sa and gl. ro'sia sinde chuca, seemingly = 'may he bring us to him'; while YBL in a very blurred text reads rotumsibsica, and gl. co ro'saera me sech sibsanaig (?) na riagaired, 'that he may save me past the (———?) of the torturers'.

sin, that; 590.

sina (pl. of sin), season, weather; 380 where the gl. seems to render 'good weather', sonenna opp. rima, gl. doinenna, 'bad weather'; so, evidently LU; 535 srethraib sina, in 'the courses of the season'.

Sion, Zion; 233, 660 (Sione). Ad 8.

sír, long, continual, lasting; 542. 598 gl., suthain.

slán, complete, perfect; 432 sui s.

slicht, track, footstep; 486 'he followed the track of the evangelists'.

sluinnim, I explain; sec. fut., 252 do sluindfe foccul fír, 'he would explain'; s-pret. 3 sg. (with redundant obj. suff.), 367 sluinnsi-us leig libru: all three texts agree substantially.

snadud, act of saving; Ad 8.

snaidim, I save, protect, deliver; 660 for don snaidfe Sione, probably for-snad-, pro-tect.

snechta, snow; 624 in [s]nectu nu-dal.

-sneid, small, brief (of age, life); 278 saegul-sneid.

so, this; 660 in so.

sochla, famous; 644.

soér, free, noble; 590.

soich, he followed (?); 542 gl., ro'seichestar, just as sexus and siacht are glossed.

Solman (gen. of Solam); Solomon, 375.

sreth, series, course; dat. pl. 535 srethaib sina.

sruth, wise man, sage, 'reverend senior'; 579 cain s.

suail, small, mean, trifling; 563 Ad 8.

subai, joy; 637.

sui, scholar, doctor, sage; 236. 432. 486.

suidioth, a corrupt text, 233 gl. 'he sat' and also 'the sitting which will be'; LU sudioth with the same double gl., but YBL (75 a 36) has de deis Sion suidiath, with gl. showing that it read suid iath, viz. suigfid se for ferann Sion al-lo bratha for des De, 'he will sit on the land of Sion at the day of Doom on the right hand of God'; and this analysis is in our gl. suidigud bias i n-iath. But there is not the remotest chance of construing the clause de de Sion suidioth in any text!

súil, eye; 430 accobar a súla, 'desire of his eye'.

suithe, wisdom, sagedom, learning, lore; 282. 339. 644 (suithi).

tacud, prosperity, riches; Ad 4 (al. tocad).

taigi, gen. of tech, house; 697 ong oen-taigi.

talluid, he went; 490 co talluid, LU coitlud, YBL colluid, all probably the same for co dolluid, 'till he went', the gll. 'it is thus he went'

tar, in return for; 358 (love for hate).

taslai (?) 484 tre n-a chian co-taslai, gl. 'at reaching that service', referring to previous line; LU has co-taslia, gl. ic taisled, perhaps = tuisliud, 'falling'; but YBL reads contaislea, and gl. 'after the long periods during which he was preaching [or showing] the faith and belief', 'ac taiscelad [or with b written above, probably taiselbad intended] irsi ocus creidmi, where evidently the taislea of text is gl. taiselbad or taiscelad, neither of which is possible.

tathriath, return (?), reprehension (?); 252 gl. ni hasthrethend, 'he runs not back', and di-ar taithreos, 'for our imitation (?)'. YBL [75 β 10] has a different text, ar a ntathc(r)ethith fri sloindead focol fir, gl., tallad forn, ocus nocho tachurfither duin anti no'sloind duinn firindi cach focail, where perhaps tathchurethid, 'returner', is intended (?).

teinntide, fiery; 194 múr t.

terce, (?) scanty, few; 194, but the gl. is hi teilciter dera, 'in which tears are shed', and terc is read derce = 'eye': nothing is really known of the meaning of the line.

tet, string; 647 ong oen teta, ('of one string').

tia, 190, but LU and YBL have di-a meit, 'for its vastness'; thia can have no meaning, but either di-a is to be read, or we should read muichthi, —incorrectly, in any case.

tias, subj. 1 sg., 185 re tias, 'before I go' (antequam ivero); Ad 12 hi tias ni mos-tias, gl. 'when I go, that I go not too soon'.

tinu (?) 516 gl. saill; Cr. tr. 'decay' (in LU) which does not seem to suit the gll.; YBL com'ba tana, 'so that it was thin'; see under frisberim.

tír, land; 288. 312.

tochias (?) 598 gl., ni ma-taidchaid, 'non bene venit', and ni thanic, 'he came not'; LB has toiches, gl., tudchaid and dochuaid, as also tanic; these evidently connect it with tudchad, 'went', but YBL while reading toiches gl. nirbo cheastar do'n bith a eg-som, where ceasta can hardly be anything else than suffered, as if from dochesaim (!)

toi, (?) 256, gl. tost, 'silence', and also Tai, name of a river in Scotland, the Tay; 569, which YBL gl. as the river. The story in YBL is given as follows:—

Tri noi ndruad ro'badar ic Ædan mac Gabran, is amlaid ro'badar side: cach æn ro'beannachdais, ba beannachda, ocus cach oen no'mallachtais ba mallachda, hic est sensus, ro'cloitar [da above ro' and seemingly s. before tar, but even the final symbol for ar is not clear, and it might be ta; the acc. beolo is quite clear, so that the text is somewhat uncertain] beolo na mborb ro'batar do rer (t)tola in rig ica'n abaind dianad ainm Toi,—cid mallachad rob ail leo, conad beannachad doronsad [79 \beta 29-35]. "Thrice nine wizards there were with Aedan mac Gabran, and thus were they: whomsoever they blest he was blessed, and whomsoever they curst he was accursed, hic est sensus: subdued were (?) the lips of the fools who were in subjection to the King's will at the river called Toi, so that, though cursing was what they wished, it was blessing they made." Hence in our gl. ut fuit Balaam.

toib, side; 516.

tol, will, desire; pl., 519 tule a chuirp cuillsi-us.

tol-vig, submissive to the king's will; 569 batar ic Toi (if the word be a poetical cpd. 'king-willed', but see note under Toi.

tond, wave; 495; dat., 654 fo thuind (?).

trath, time; 269 as temp. conj., 'at the time when'.

tren-, prep., through (of time), after, 484 tre n-a chian; of place, 537 tre thuaith; written tria 187 tria neit.

trom, heavy; 471.654.

tuaid, north (country); 288 (?), or 'country', see following; -409.

tuath, country, district, people of a district; 474. 654; dat. acc., tuaith, 288 (?) 537. 590. 594; acc. pl., tuatha, 256.

tuind, see tond.

hua, grandson, descendant; 604; gen. hui, 527. Ad 8; dat. pl., uib 211.

huain, from us; 249, cpd. prep. from δ .

huais, lofty, noble; 401.

huaisli, nobility; 675.

huasa (?) over; 433.

huasal, noble; 453.

huath, terror; 323.

huchtaim, I groan, 214 ni huchtat, 'they groan not'.

udbud (?) 579 gl. nomen doloris, apparently defined as saith or ingiu sechi, which Cr. renders 'tightness of skin'; I know udbach only as the name of some cattle-disease [also adbuch and urbach]. The gl. calls it a disease, galar, and speaks of the 'great enclosure of his skin' on

account of the vastness of his talents. Then it suggests udbud, 'in solving questions', where udb is taken to be adbb, and gl. 'question of the canon-law'. Next it brings up dibdud goa, 'repression of falsehood', and lastly, it says that it is a name for a reading-'bothy', or the proper name of a place in Tyrconnell. There is besides seemingly a play on the previous adbud 574. To these LU adds—quite unnecessarily, one would think,—udbud i.e. foi-badud, 'submerging the body of Christ in the Mass'.

YBL further communicates, ag *idpairt* cuirp Christ ocus a fola, and then quotes verses to prove that *gudb* is the name of a 'reading-bothy.' Its analyses also include *sod fadb*, 'solving questions of scripture'; or else, "*udb* is the name of a *royal palace* full of precious stones, both day and night being *colighted*, so from that was derived the name of the mystic palace of God" apparently meaning C.C. The name of the disease seems mentioned on 80 a 2, barely legible, *in anisoloid* busys (2)

guiseigid buaru (?)

huile, all, every, 260 huile bith; 555 ule, gl. '(than) every (song)'.

uined (?) 507 ni uined ní na bo recht ríg, gl., ni hairderccaiged, also given in LU, but YBL has the other gl. of LU, ni dénad ní do aini, for their text aened, but unfortunately, aini is also vague, and may mean 'fasting', or 'pleasure, splendour, happiness' and ideas of the kind. Cr.'s tr. 'he used to take amusement on Sundays, might probably have a negative inserted; but the meaning is quite undetermined, "he did not (——?) anything that was not a king's right", where the last clause is gl. do reir toili Dé, 'acc. to God's law'.

-us, usually regarded as a suff. pronominal form, a pleonastic 'them'; 365 glinnsi-us, 'he corrected them'; 367 sluinnsi-us, 'he expounded them'; 375 sexs-us, 'he followed them'(?); 519 cuillsi-us, 'he subjected them'; 569 cluidsi-us, 'he subdued them'.

ut, probably only Latin ut, 'as', 379 but the text in any case cannot be con-

strued.

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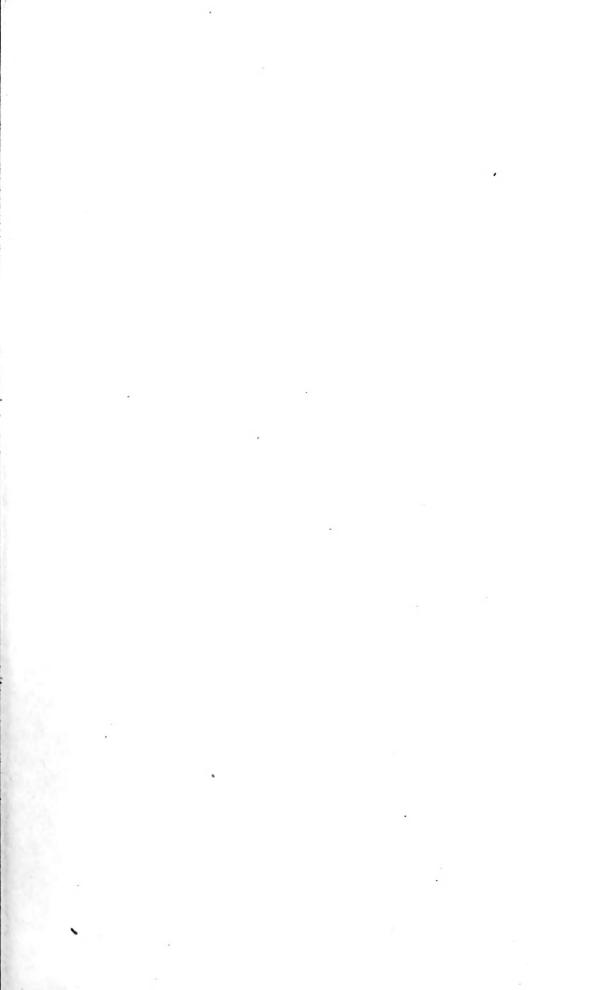
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